



STIC Search Report

Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 163264

TO: Ben Sackey
Location: REM 5B31/5C18
Art Unit: 1626
August 22, 2005

Case Serial Number: 10/687411

From: P. Sheppard
Location: Remsen Building
Phone: (571) 272-2529

sheppard@uspto.gov

Search Notes

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ACCESS DB #

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Scientific and Technical Information Center

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requester's Full Name: BEN SACKEM Examiner #: 73489 Date: 8/11/05
Art Unit: 1626 Phone Number: 2-0704 Serial Number: 101 687 411
Location (Bldg/Room#): REM 5B31 (Mailbox #): 5c 18 Results Format Preferred (circle) PAPER DISK

To ensure an efficient and quality search, please attach a copy of the cover sheet, claims, and abstract or fill out the following:

Title of Invention: Water resistant catalyst for the production of dicyclic carbonates

Inventors (please provide full names): Soloveichik et al.

Earliest Priority Date: 10115103

Search Topic:

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known.

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

appropriate serial number.

A method for making a diaryl carbonate comprising contacting a mixture of phenolic compound with carbon monoxide and oxygen in the presence of carbonylating catalyst comprising palladium, a co-catalyst, a base, a halide source and a chemical additive for increasing the amount of diaryl carbonate.

Please see the selection of pheromic compounds attached.

Danks

=> d his ful

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:04:42 ON 22 AUG 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:05:09 ON 22 AUG 2005

L1 STR
L2 6856 SEA SSS FUL L1
L3 125595 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ACTIVATING(W) SOLVENT OR ETHER? OR SULFONE?
OR NITRILES OR AMIDES OR CARBONATE? OR POLYETHER? OR DIGLYME
OR TRIGLYME OR TETRAGLYME
E SOLVENT
L4 1255 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SOLVENT OR SOLVENTS
L5 95 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NITRILE?/CN
L6 786 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON AMIDE?/CN
L7 16418 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PHENOLIC OR CRESOL OR 4-FLUOROPHENOL?/CN
OR BISPHENOL A?/CN OR METHYL SALICYLATE?/CN
L8 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PHENOL/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:12:12 ON 22 AUG 2005

L9 24018 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR DIARYL(W) CARBONATE
L10 2183760 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR ACTIVATING(W) SOLVENT
OR ETHER? OR SULFONE? OR NITRILE OR AMIDE OR CARBONATE? OR
POLYETHER? OR DIGLYME OR TRIGLYME OR TETRAGLYME
L11 570160 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 OR L8 OR PHENOLIC OR CRESOL OR 4(W) FLUOROPHENOL?
OR BISPHENOL(W) A OR METHYL(W) SALICYLATE? OR PHENOL
L12 5461 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 (L) PREPARATION/RL
L13 335274 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON REACTANT/RL (L) L10
L14 65329 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON REACTANT/RL (L) L11
L15 677 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND L13 AND L14

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:22:23 ON 22 AUG 2005

L16 101866 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PALLADIUM OR ACETYLACETONATE
L17 19213 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON MONOXIDE?/CN OR OXYGEN
L19 17811 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (TETRAMETHYLAMMONIUM OR TETRAMETHYL(L) AMMONIUM
OR PHOSPHONIUM OR AMMONIUM OR LITHIUM OR SODIUM OR
POTASSIUM) (L) HYDROXIDE OR (AMINE OR TRIETHYLAMINE OR
TRIAALKYLAMINE) (L) HYDRATE
L20 165455 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON HALIDE OR BROMIDE OR (LITHIUM OR MAGNESIUM)
(L) BROMIDE OR (AMMONIUM OR PHOSPHONIUM) (W) HALIDE OR ALKALI
METAL?/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:53:08 ON 22 AUG 2005

L22 197938 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 OR PALLADIUM OR ACETYLACETONATE
L23 1846505 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 OR CARBON(W) MONOXIDE OR CO OR OXYGEN
OR O2
L24 904208 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 OR BASE OR (PHOSPHONIUM OR ?AMMONIUM
OR LITHIUM OR SODIUM OR POTASSIUM) (3A) HYDROXIDE OR ?AMINE(5A)
HYDRATE
L25 565021 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 OR HALIDE OR BROMIDE ALKALI (W) METAL?

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:00:18 ON 22 AUG 2005

L26 243271 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON COPPER?/CN
L27 170458 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON TITANIUM

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:01:52 ON 22 AUG 2005

L28 25 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND L23 AND L24 AND L25
L29 24 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND PD=<OCTOBER 14, 2003

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:05:46 ON 22 AUG 2005

D STAT QUE

Sackey 10_687411-History

D IBIB ABS HITSTR L29 1-24
L30 38 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND L14 AND L23 AND L22 AND L24 AND
L25
L31 18 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 NOT L29
L32 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND (L26 OR L27 OR CO(W) CATALY?)
L33 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L32 OR L28) NOT L29
D STAT QUE
D IBIB ABS HITSTR L33 1-5

FILE HOME

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 19 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861198-35-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 19 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861198-35-8

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

FILE HCAPLUS

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Aug 2005 (20050821/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

Sackey 10_687411-History

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=>

=> fil hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:05:46 ON 22 AUG 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Aug 2005 (20050821/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=>
=>

=> d stat que
L1 STR
6
O
|||
Cy~^O~~C~~O~~Cy
1 2 3 4 5

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS . 6

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L2 6856 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L3 125595 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON ACTIVATING(W) SOLVENT OR
ETHER? OR SULFONE? OR NITRILES OR AMIDES OR CARBONATE? OR
POLYETHER? OR DIGLYME OR TRIGLYME OR TETRAGLYME
L4 1255 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON SOLVENT OR SOLVENTS
L5 95 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON NITRILE?/CN
L6 786 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON AMIDE?/CN
L7 16418 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON PHENOLIC OR CRESOL OR
4-FLUOROPHENOL?/CN OR BISPHENOL A?/CN OR METHYL SALICYLATE?/CN
L8 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON PHENOL/CN
L9 24018 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR DIARYL(W) CARBONATE
L10 2183760 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR
ACTIVATING(W) SOLVENT OR ETHER? OR SULFONE? OR NITRILE OR AMIDE
OR CARBONATE? OR POLYETHER? OR DIGLYME OR TRIGLYME OR

TETRAGLYME
L11 570160 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 OR L8 OR PHENOLIC OR CRESOL OR 4 (W) FLUOROPHENOL? OR BISPHENOL(W)A OR METHYL(W) SALICYLATE? OR PHENOL
L12 5461 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 (L) PREPARATION/RL
L13 335274 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON REACTANT/RL-(L)-L10
L14 65329 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON REACTANT/RL (L) L11
L15 677 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND L13 AND L14
L17 19213 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON MONOXIDE?/CN OR OXYGEN
L19 17811 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (TETRAMETHYLLAMMONIUM OR TETRAMETHYL(L)AMMONIUM OR PHOSPHONIUM OR AMMONIUM OR LITHIUM OR SODIUM OR POTASSIUM) (L) HYDROXIDE OR (AMINE OR TRIETHYLAMINE OR TRIALKYLAMINE) (L) HYDRATE
L20 165455 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON HALIDE OR BROMIDE OR (LITHIUM OR MAGNESIUM) (L) BROMIDE OR (AMMONIUM OR PHOSPHONIUM) (W) HALIDE OR ALKALI METAL?/CN
L23 1846505 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 OR CARBON(W) MONOXIDE OR CO OR OXYGEN OR O2
L24 904208 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 OR BASE OR (PHOSPHONIUM OR ?AMMONIUM OR LITHIUM OR SODIUM OR POTASSIUM) (3A) HYDROXIDE OR ?AMINE(5A) HYDRATE
L25 565021 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 OR HALIDE OR BROMIDE ALKALI(W) METAL?
L28 25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND L23 AND L24 AND L25
L29 24 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND PD=<OCTOBER 14, 2003

=>

=>

> d ibib abs hitstr 129 1-24

L29 ANSWER 1 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:154410 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:187781
TITLE: Preparation of 3-phenoxy-4-pyridazinol derivatives as herbicides
INVENTOR(S): Tsukamoto, Yoshihisa; Komai, Hiroyuki; Kadotani, Junji; Koi, Kiyoshi; Mio, Shigeru; Takeshiba, Hideo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 560 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003016286	A1	20030227	WO 2002-JP8278	20020814 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,				

CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2457575	AA	20030227	CA 2002-2457575	20020814 <--
JP 2004002263	A2	20040108	JP 2002-236164	20020814
EP 1426365	A1	20040609	EP 2002-760636	20020814

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

CN	1543455	A	20041103	CN	2002-816090	20020814
ZA	2004001572	A	20050311	ZA	2004-1572	20040226
US	2005037925	A1	20050217	US	2004-487013	20040227

CD 2003037923 A1 20030217 US 2004 407015 20040227
RITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-248014 A 20010817

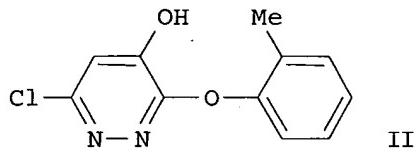
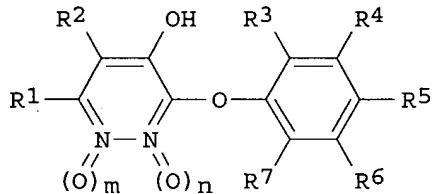
JP 2002-82219 A 20020325
WO 2002-JP8278 W 20020814

OTHER SOURCE(S) :

OTHER SOURCE(S)

MARFAT 158:187781

G1

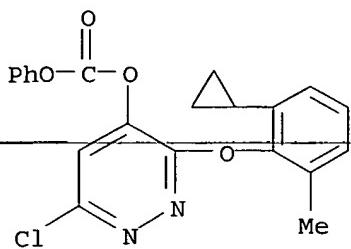


AB The title compds. I [wherein R1 = H, halo, halo(alkyl), cycloalkyl, alkenyl, CN, alkyl-CO, dialkylcarbamoyl, alkoxy, (un)substituted Ph, 5-6 membered heterocyclyl(oxy), or PhO; R2 = H, halo, (alkoxy)alkyl, alkoxy-CO, trialkylsilyl, (un)substituted PhCO, PhO, or PhS; R3-R7 = independently H, halo, alkynyl, bicycloalkyl, CN, CHO, alkyl-CO, CO₂H, alkoxy-CO, (dialkyl)carbamoyl, NO₂, OH, (halo)alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, alkylthio, alkyl-SO, alkyl-SO₂, trialkylsilyl, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, PhCO, Ph, 3-6 membered heterocyclyl, amino, PhO, 5-6 membered heterocycloloxy, or PhSO₃; or R3-R7 = neighboring two of them form (un)substituted 3-6 membered cyclohydrocarbyl with the carbon atoms attached; m and n = independently 0 or 1] and salts or ester derivs. thereof are prepared. For example, 3,6-dichloropyridazine was coupled with 2-methylphenol in the presence of K₂CO₃ to give 6-chloro-3-(2-methylphenoxy)pyridazine (57%). The pyridazine obtained was treated with POCl₃ and Cl₂ to produce 4,6-dichloro-3-(2-methylphenoxy)pyridazine (42%). The above compound was hydrolyzed by aqueous NaOH in 1,4-dioxane in the presence of Bu₄NCl to afford 6-chloro-3-(2-methylphenoxy)-4-pyridazinol (II) (37%). I showed herbicidal activity, and are useful as herbicides. Formulations containing I as an active ingredient were also described.

IT 499229-28-6P

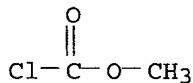
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(herbicide; preparation of phenoxypyridazinol derivs. as herbicides)
RN 499229-28-6 HCAPLUS
CN Carbonic acid, 6-chloro-3-(2-cyclopropyl-6-methylphenoxy)-4-pyridazinyl
ether dihydrate (2CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

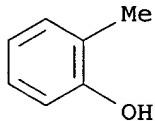


IT 79-22-1, Methyl chlorocarbonate 95-48-7, 2-Methylphenol, reactions 100-39-0, Benzyl bromide 106-96-7, Propargyl bromide 107-30-2, Chloromethoxymethane 108-24-7, Acetic anhydride 135-02-4, 2-Methoxybenzaldehyde 150-19-6, 3-Methoxyphenol 506-68-3, Bromocyanide 920-39-8, Isopropylmagnesium bromide 1195-09-1, 2-Methoxy-5-methylphenol 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, reactions 1779-49-3, Methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide 2219-82-1, 2-tert-Butyl-6-methylphenol 3970-21-6, 2-Methoxyethoxymethyl chloride 7789-59-5, Phosphoric tribromide
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of phenoxyypyridazinol derivs. as herbicides)

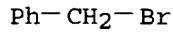
RN 79-22-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



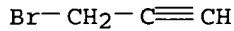
RN 95-48-7 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



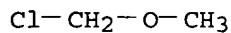
RN 100-39-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzene, (bromomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



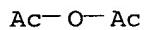
RN 106-96-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propyne, 3-bromo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



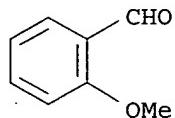
RN 107-30-2 HCAPLUS
CN Methane, chloromethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



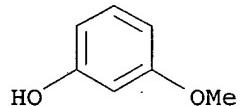
RN 108-24-7 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, anhydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



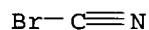
RN 135-02-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzaldehyde, 2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



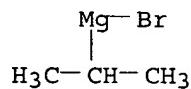
RN 150-19-6 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



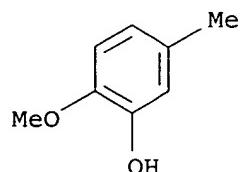
RN 506-68-3 HCAPLUS
CN Cyanogen bromide ((CN)Br) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 920-39-8 HCAPLUS
CN Magnesium, bromo(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1195-09-1 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 2-methoxy-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

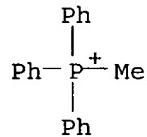


Sackey 10_687411

RN 1310-73-2 HCAPLUS
CN Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

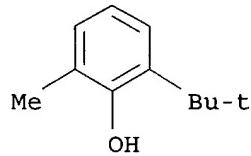
Na—OH

RN 1779-49-3 HCAPLUS
CN Phosphonium, methyltriphenyl-, bromide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

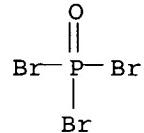
RN 2219-82-1 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 3970-21-6 HCAPLUS
CN Ethane, 1-(chloromethoxy)-2-methoxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MeO—CH₂—CH₂—O—CH₂Cl

RN 7789-59-5 HCAPLUS
CN Phosphoric tribromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:77802 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:124222
TITLE: Process and catalyst systems for the carbonylation manufacture of diaryl carbonates from phenols and

INVENTOR(S) : **carbon monoxide and dioxide**
 Reisinger, Claus-Peter; Hansen, Sven Michael; Fischer,
 Peter

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : **Bayer A.-G., Germany; Bayer Materialscience A.-G.**

SOURCE: **Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.**

CODEN: **EPXXDW**

DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**

LANGUAGE: **German**

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: **1**

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1279659	A2	20030129	EP 2002-15584	20020715 <--
EP 1279659	A3	20040303		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
DE 10136856	A1	20030213	DE 2001-10136856	20010727 <--
SG 103877	A1	20040526	SG 2002-4323	20020712
JP 2003096027	A2	20030403	JP 2002-211168	20020719 <--
US 2003036663	A1	20030220	US 2002-200667	20020722 <--
US 6852872	B2	20050208		
BR 2002002955	A	20030603	BR 2002-2955	20020725 <--
CN 1400204	A	20030305	CN 2002-127060	20020726 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2001-10136856	A 20010727

OTHER SOURCE(S) : **MARPAT 138:124222**

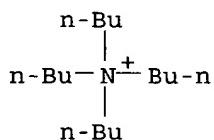
AB A process and for the carbonylation manufacture of diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) from phenols (e.g., phenol) and **carbon monoxide** and dioxide is conducted in the presence of a catalyst system comprising a Group VIIIB metal salt (e.g., palladium dibromide) where there are at least two metal salts (e.g., manganese trisacetylacetone) and a **base** (e.g., tetrabutylammonium bromide).

IT **1643-19-2, Tetrabutylammonium bromide 13444-94-5,**
Palladium dibromide

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (catalysts for the carbonylation manufacture of diaryl carbonates from phenols and **carbon monoxide** and dioxide)

RN **1643-19-2 HCPLUS**

CN **1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)**



● Br-

RN **13444-94-5 HCPLUS**

CN **Palladium bromide (PdBr2) (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)**

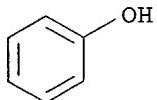
Br- Pd- Br

IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (catalysts for the carbonylation manufacture of diaryl carbonates
 from phenols and carbon monoxide and
 dioxide)

RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS

CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

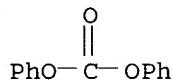


IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (process and catalyst systems for the carbonylation manufacture of
 diaryl carbonates from phenols and carbon
 monoxide and dioxide)

RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 630-08-0, Carbon monoxide, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (process and catalyst systems for the carbonylation manufacture of diaryl
 carbonates from phenols and carbon
 monoxide and dioxide)

RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 3 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:907214 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:386324

TITLE: Method and catalysts for producing aromatic carbonate
esters from phenols and carbon
monoxide

INVENTOR(S): Pressman, Eric James; Ofori, John Yaw

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

US 2002177724 A1 20021128 US 2001-822531 20010330 <--
US 6800779 B2 20041005

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-822531 20010330
AB A method for economically producing aromatic carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) from aromatic hydroxy compds. (e.g., phenol) is described which in one embodiment comprises the steps of: (i) contacting, at a temperature sufficient to keep the mixture molten, at least one aromatic hydroxy compound with a catalyst composition comprising the following and any reaction products thereof: (A) at least one Group VIII metal or a compound; (B) at least one salt; (C) at least one metal co-catalyst; and (D) optionally, at least one activating solvent; (ii) optionally heating the mixture at atmospheric

pressure to a temperature above that sufficient to keep the mixture molten;

(iii) pressurizing the mixture with carbon monoxide; (iv) optionally heating the mixture under pressure of carbon monoxide to a temperature above that sufficient to keep the mixture molten; (v) optionally maintaining the mixture under pressure of carbon monoxide for a time period; (vi) introducing oxygen to the mixture to a desired concentration of oxygen in carbon monoxide; (vii) starting gas flow to the mixture at a desired concentration of oxygen and carbon monoxide ; (viii) optionally maintaining gas flow for a time period at less than a desired ultimate temperature for the mixture; and (ix) optionally heating the mixture to a desired ultimate temperature under flow of gases.

IT 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(base; catalysts for producing aromatic carbonate esters from phenols and carbon monoxide)

RN 1310-73-2 HCPLUS

CN Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

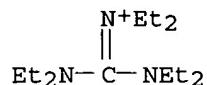
Na—OH

IT 89610-32-2, Hexaethylguanidinium bromide

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalyst for producing aromatic carbonate esters from phenols and carbon monoxide)

RN 89610-32-2 HCPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N-[bis(diethylamino)methylene]-N-ethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

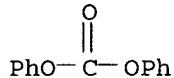
IT 7647-15-6, Sodium bromide, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalysts for producing aromatic carbonate esters from phenols and carbon monoxide)

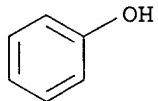
RN 7647-15-6 HCPLUS
 CN Sodium bromide (NaBr) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br—Na

IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (method and catalysts for producing aromatic carbonate esters from phenols
 and carbon monoxide)
 RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 630-08-0,
 Carbon monoxide, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (method and catalysts for producing aromatic carbonate esters
 from phenols and carbon monoxide)
 RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS
 CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS
 CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, reactions
 RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (method and catalysts for producing aromatic carbonate esters from phenols
 and carbon monoxide using)
 RN 7782-44-7 HCPLUS
 CN Oxygen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 4 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:900782 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:4417
 TITLE: Preparation of diaryl carbonates
 INVENTOR(S): Tange, Shinya; Ohashi, Kenji; Nagashima, Ryoichi;
 Yoshizato, Hidenobu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

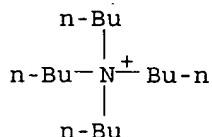
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002338525	A2	20021127	JP 2001-144324	20010515 <-
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-144324	20010515

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:4417

AB In preparation of R₂CO₃ [R = (un)substituted C₆-15 aryl], useful as materials for aromatic polycarbonates, by oxidative carbonylation of ROH (R = same as above) with CO and O₂ in the presence of catalysts and inert substance (A) while removing H₂O formed during reaction together with (A), (A) is recovered from byproduct (Y) through a process involving (1) ≥1 step to decrease water content and (2) ≥1 step to distill (A). This method increases conversion, selectivity, or yield and the recovered (A) can be reused in the reaction. A mixture containing PhOH, THF, Pd(OAc)₂, Mn(OAc)₂, Bu₄N⁺ Br⁻, and (Bu₄N)₄SiWMo₁₁O₄₀ was bubbled with CO and O₂ at 80° and 0.780 MPa for 5 h to give Ph₂CO₃ containing 0.2% H₂O at selectivity 98.7%. Mixed vapor formed during the reaction was continuously fed to a PhOH trap and mixed vapor passed through the trap was introduced to a condenser to recover CO and O₂ for reuse. The condensate containing 96% THF and 4% H₂O was fed to the bottom of an extraction column, where aqueous NaOH solution was fed from the top at 40° and 0.1 MPa to give THF containing 0.4% H₂O. The recovered THF was distilled using a batch distillation column to obtain THF containing ≤30 ppm H₂O from the bottom.

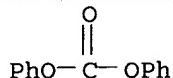
IT 1643-19-2, Tetrabutylammonium bromide
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (catalyst; preparation of diaryl carbonates by oxidative carbonylation of phenols under azeotropic removal of H₂O)
 RN 1643-19-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



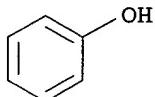
● Br⁻

IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation)
 (preparation of diaryl carbonates by oxidative

carbonylation of phenols under azeotropic removal of H₂O)
RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS
CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 630-08-0,
Carbon monoxide, reactions 7782-44-7,
Oxygen, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of diaryl carbonates by oxidative carbonylation of
phenols under azeotropic removal of H₂O)
RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS
CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS
CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7782-44-7 HCPLUS
CN Oxygen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(water removal by extraction with solution of; preparation of diaryl
carbonates by
oxidative carbonylation of phenols under azeotropic removal of H₂O)
RN 1310-73-2 HCPLUS
CN Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 5 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:551630 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:95535
TITLE: Method of sustaining catalyst activity in the
oxidative carbonylation catalytic production of

INVENTOR(S): Pressman, Eric James
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6423863	B1	20020723	US 2001-681940	20010628 <--
WO 2003002507	A1	20030109	WO 2002-US11797	20020410 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-681940 A 20010628
 AB The present invention is directed to a method for sustaining the catalytic activity of a carbonylation catalyst composition, after changes in reactor pressure and temperature, in the catalytic production of aromatic carbonates (e.g.,

di-Ph carbonate).

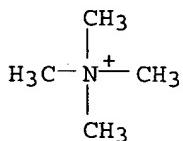
IT 75-59-2, Tetramethylammonium hydroxide
 77-98-5, Tetraethylammonium hydroxide
 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, reactions
 1310-65-2, Lithium hydroxide 1310-73-2
 , Sodium hydroxide, reactions 32680-30-1,
 Methyltributylammonium hydroxide

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(base; method of sustaining catalyst activity in the oxidative carbonylation catalytic production of aromatic carbonates)

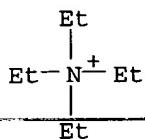
RN 75-59-2 HCPLUS

CN Methanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, hydroxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● OH⁻

RN 77-98-5 HCPLUS
 CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, hydroxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● OH⁻

RN 1310-58-3 HCAPLUS
CN Potassium hydroxide (K(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

K—OH

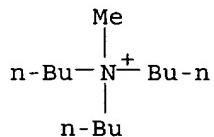
RN 1310-65-2 HCAPLUS
CN Lithium hydroxide (Li(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Li—OH

RN 1310-73-2 HCAPLUS
CN Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

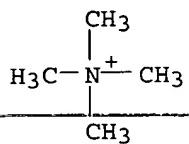
Na—OH

RN 32680-30-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N-dibutyl-N-methyl-, hydroxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



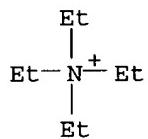
● OH⁻

IT 64-20-0, Tetramethylammonium bromide 71-91-0,
Tetraethylammonium bromide 7550-35-8, Lithium bromide
7647-15-6, Sodium bromide, uses 89610-32-2,
Hexaethylguanidinium bromide
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(method of sustaining catalyst activity in the oxidative carbonylation
catalytic production of aromatic carbonates)
RN 64-20-0 HCAPLUS
CN Methanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

RN 71-91-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

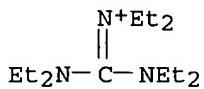
RN 7550-35-8 HCAPLUS
CN Lithium bromide (LiBr) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br—Li

RN 7647-15-6 HCAPLUS
CN Sodium bromide (NaBr) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br—Na

RN 89610-32-2 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, N-[bis(diethylamino)methylene]-N-ethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

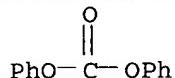
IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(method of sustaining catalyst activity in the oxidative carbonylation

Sackey 10_687411

catalytic production of aromatic carbonates)

RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

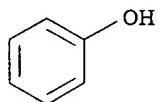


IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 630-08-0,
Carbon monoxide, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(method of sustaining catalyst activity in the oxidative carbonylation
catalytic production of aromatic carbonates)

RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS

CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 6 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:466747 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:33683

TITLE: An improved process for removing water from oxidative carbonylation in production of diaryl carbonates

INVENTOR(S): Ofori, John Yaw; Pressman, Eric James; Shalyaev, Kirill Vladimirovich; Williams, Eric Douglas; Battista, Richard Anthony

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 736,885.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002077497	A1	20020620	US 2001-961747	20010924 <--
US 6420589	B2	20020716		
WO 2002048088	A2	20020620	WO 2001-US47205	20011113 <--
WO 2002048088	A3	20021219		

WO 2002048088	B1	20030130		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2002026018	A5	20020624	AU 2002-26018	20011113 <--
DE 10197052	T	20031023	DE 2001-10197052	20011113
JP 2004526678	T2	20040902	JP 2002-549624	20011113
US 2002111507	A1	20020815	US 2002-121102	20020411 <--
US 6472551	B2	20021029		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-736885	A2 20001214
			US 2001-961747	A 20010924
			WO 2001-US47205	W 20011113

- AB The process comprises: (1) contacting at least one aromatic hydroxy compound with **carbon monoxide** and **oxygen** in the presence of a catalyst composition (I), (2) removing a liquid stream (L) from the reaction vessel, (3) transferring L to a flash vessel to remove the majority of water under reduced pressure, and (4) returning at least a portion of a dried L back to the reaction vessel, wherein at least a portion of diaryl carbonate is recovered from L either before or after water removal and I contains: (A) at least one metal having an atomic number ≥ 44 from Group 8, 9, or 10, (B) at least one alkali metal salt, (C) at least one metal cocatalyst, (D) at least one activating organic solvent, and (E) optionally one base.
- IT 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, uses
7647-15-6, Sodium bromide, uses 13444-94-5, Palladium bromide
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(in production of di-Ph carbonate by oxidative carbonylation)
- RN 1310-73-2 HCPLUS
CN Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na—OH

RN 7647-15-6 HCPLUS
CN Sodium bromide (NaBr) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br—Na

RN 13444-94-5 HCPLUS
CN Palladium bromide (PdBr₂) (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br—Pd—Br

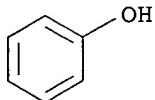
IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 630-08-0,
Carbon monoxide, reactions 7782-44-7,
Oxygen, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

Sackey 10_687411

(in production of di-Ph carbonate by oxidative carbonylation)

RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS

CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7782-44-7 HCPLUS

CN Oxygen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



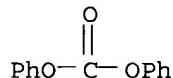
IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(production of di-Ph carbonate by oxidative carbonylation)

RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 7 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:466746 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:33682

TITLE: A method for production of diaryl carbonates by oxidative carbonylation with removal of undesired water during the reaction

INVENTOR(S): Ofori, John Yaw; Pressman, Eric James; Shalyaev, Kirill Vladimirovich; Williams, Eric Douglas; Battista, Richard Anthony

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 736,751, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

US 2002077496	A1	20020620	US 2001-961745	20010924 <--
US 6521777	B2	20030218		
WO 2002048087	A2	20020620	WO 2001-US43496	20011114 <--
WO 2002048087	A3	20030213		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002016685	A5	20020624	AU 2002-16685	20011114 <--
DE 10197050	T	20040429	DE 2001-10197050	20011114
JP 2004521094	T2	20040715	JP 2002-549623	20011114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-736751 B2 20001214 US 2001-961745 A 20010924 WO 2001-US43496 W 20011114				

AB The method comprises: (1) contacting at least one aromatic hydroxy compound with **carbon monoxide** and **oxygen** in the presence of a catalyst composition (I), (2) removing a liquid stream (L) from

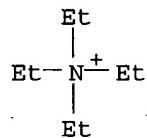
the agitating reaction mixture in a vessel, and transferring L to a first disengagement vessel without agitating, (3) transferring L then to a flash vessel to remove the majority of water under reduced pressure, (4) returning at least a portion of a dried L back to the reaction vessel, wherein at least a portion of diaryl carbonate is recovered from L either before or after water removal and I contains: (A) at least one metal having an atomic number ≥ 44 from Group 8, 9, or 10, (B) at least one guanidinium salt or onium salt, (C) at least one metal cocatalyst, and (D) at least one **base**.

IT 71-91-0, Tetraethylammonium bromide 1310-73-2,
Sodium hydroxide, uses 13444-94-5, Palladium
bromide

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(in production of di-Ph carbonate by oxidative carbonylation)

RN 71-91-0 HCPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

RN 1310-73-2 HCPLUS
CN Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na-OH

RN 13444-94-5 HCPLUS

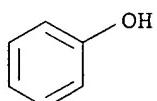
CN Palladium bromide (PdBr₂) (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br—Pd—Br

IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 630-08-0,
Carbon monoxide, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in production of di-Ph carbonate by oxidative carbonylation)

RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS

CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

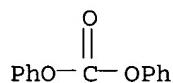


RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS
CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(production of di-Ph carbonate by oxidative carbonylation)

RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS
CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 8 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:466745 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:33681
TITLE: A method for removal of undesired water from oxidative carbonylation in production of diaryl carbonates
• INVENTOR(S): Ofori, John Yaw; Pressman, Eric James; Shalyaev, Kirill Vladimirovich; Williams, Eric Douglas; Battista, Richard Anthony
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

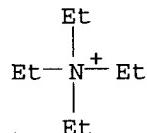
US 2002077495 A1 20020620 US 2000-736872 20001214 <--
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-736872 20001214
 AB The method comprises: (1) contacting at least one aromatic hydroxy compound with **carbon monoxide** and **oxygen** in the presence of a catalyst composition (I), (2) removing a liquid stream (L) from the

reaction vessel, (3) transferring L to a flash vessel to remove the majority of water under reduced pressure, and (4) returning at least a portion of a dried L back to the reaction vessel, wherein at least a portion of diaryl carbonate is recovered from L either before or after water removal and I contains: (A) at least one metal having an atomic number ≥ 44 from Group 8, 9, or 10, (B) at least one guanidinium salt or onium salt, (C) at least one metal cocatalyst, and (D) at least one base.

IT 71-91-0, Tetraethylammonium bromide 1310-73-2,
Sodium hydroxide, uses 13444-94-5, Palladium bromide
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (in production of di-Ph carbonate by oxidative carbonylation)

RN 71-91-0 HCPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br-

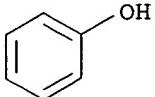
RN 1310-73-2 HCPLUS
 CN Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na-OH

RN 13444-94-5 HCPLUS
 CN Palladium bromide (PdBr₂) (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br-Pd-Br

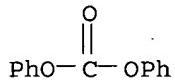
IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 630-08-0,
Carbon monoxide, reactions.
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (in production of di-Ph carbonate by oxidative carbonylation)
 RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS
 CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS
 CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (production of di-Ph carbonate by oxidative carbonylation)
 RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 9 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:428851 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:7789
 TITLE: Method and catalyst system for producing aromatic carbonates by carbonylation of aromatic hydroxy compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Shalyaev, Kirill Vladimirovich; Soloveichik, Grigorii Lev; Johnson, Bruce Fletcher
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002044122	A2	20020606	WO 2001-US50668	20011019 <--
WO 2002044122	A3	20020906		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2002099235	A1	20020725	US 2000-728224	20001130 <--
US 6566295	B2	20030520		

AU 2002034135	A5	20020611	AU 2002-34135	20011019 <--
DE 10196977	T	20040422	DE 2001-10196977	20011019
JP 2004535267	T2	20041125	JP 2002-546492	20011019
US 2002183539	A1	20021205	US 2002-151334	20020520 <--
US 6512134	B2	20030128		

PRIORITY APPLN INFO.: US 2000-728224 A 20001130
WO 2001-US50668 W 20011019

AB The method comprises by reacting ≥ 1 aromatic hydroxy compound (e.g., phenol) with oxygen and carbon monoxide in the presence of a carbonylation catalyst system containing ≥ 1 Group 8, 9 or 10 metal source (e.g., palladium acetylacetonate), ≥ 1 bromide composition (e.g., sodium bromide), ≥ 1 activating organic solvent (e.g., tetraglyme), a combination of inorg. cocatalysts comprising ≥ 1 titanium source (e.g., titanium oxide acetylacetonate) and ≥ 1 copper source (e.g., copper acetylacetonate) and ≥ 1 base (e.g., sodium hydroxide) to form an aromatic carbonate (e.g., aromatic carbonate).

IT 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, uses
7647-15-6, Sodium bromide, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(method and catalyst system for producing aromatic carbonates by carbonylation of aromatic hydroxy compds.)

RN 1310-73-2 HCAPLUS

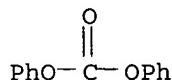
CN Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na—OH

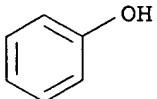
RN 7647-15-6 HCAPLUS
CN Sodium bromide (NaBr) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br—Na

IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(method and catalyst system for producing aromatic carbonates by carbonylation of aromatic hydroxy compds.)
RN 102-09-0 HCAPLUS
CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 630-08-0,
Carbon monoxide, reactions 7782-44-7,
Oxygen, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(method and catalyst system for producing aromatic carbonates by carbonylation of aromatic hydroxy compds.)
RN 108-95-2 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 630-08-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7782-44-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Oxygen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 10 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:129105 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:183616
 TITLE: Reactivation of catalysts and preparation of aromatic carbonates with the reactivated catalysts
 INVENTOR(S): Yoshisato, Akinobu; Muramoto, Masaharu; Ban, Tetsuo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002053526	A2	20020219	JP 2000-238250	20000807 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-238250	20000807

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:183616

AB Solid catalysts comprising Pt-group metals, their compds., or their complexes supported on carriers, which have been used in preparation of aromatic

carbonates by treatment of aromatic hydroxy compds. with CO and O in the presence of quaternary ammonium salts or phosphonium salts and optional bases, are reactivated by treating with the aromatic hydroxy compds. (and their mixts. with organic solvents). Thus, PhOH was treated with Bu₄NBr, Mn(II) acetylacetone, and Pd supported on perovskite-type La_{0.2}Pb_{0.8}ZrO₃ under CO and O at 80° and 10 bar for 3 h to give 15.8% di-Ph carbonate. The catalyst was recovered, washed with PhOH, and reused to show almost the same activity as the fresh catalyst.

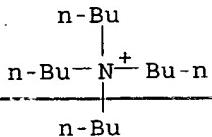
IT 1643-19-2, Tetrabutylammonium bromide

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(reactivation of catalysts in preparation of aromatic carbonates)

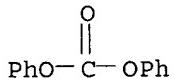
RN 1643-19-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

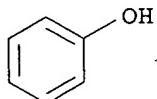


● Br⁻

IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (reactivation of catalysts in preparation of aromatic carbonates)
 RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (reactivation of catalysts in preparation of aromatic carbonates)
 RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS
 CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 630-08-0, Carbon monoxide, reactions
 7782-44-7, Oxygen, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reactivation of catalysts in preparation of aromatic carbonates)
 RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS
 CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7782-44-7 HCPLUS
 CN Oxygen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 11 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:111542 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:149297
 TITLE: Carbonylation method and catalyst system for producing aromatic-carbonates-from-hydroxyaromatic-compounds,-
 oxygen and carbon monoxide

INVENTOR(S): Patel, Ben Purushotam; Soloveichik, Grigorii Lev;
 Whisenhunt, Donald Wayne, Jr.; Shalyaev, Kirill Vladimirovich

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English

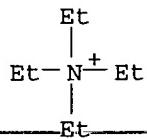
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6187942	B1	20010213	US 2000-517000	20000301 <--
US 2001031888	A1	20011018	US 2000-729123	20001204 <--
US 6355824	B2	20020312		
WO 2001064617	A1	20010907	WO 2001-US839	20010111 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1263710	A1	20021211	EP 2001-955099	20010111 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003525262	T2	20030826	JP 2001-563461	20010111 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-517000	A3 20000301
			WO 2001-US839	W 20010111

AB Aromatic hydroxy compds. (e.g., phenol) are carbonylated into diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) by contacting them with oxygen and carbon monoxide in the presence of a carbonylation catalyst system comprising an iron compound (e.g., ferrous acetate) as the primary catalyst component, and an inorg. cocatalyst (e.g., tetraethylammonium chloride). This process does not use costly platinum-group metal compound catalysts; a process flow diagram is presented.

IT 71-91-0, Tetraethylammonium bromide 1310-73-2,
 Sodium hydroxide, uses
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (carbonylation cocatalysts for producing aromatic carbonates from hydroxyarom. compds., oxygen and carbon monoxide)

RN 71-91-0 HCPLUS
 CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

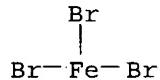


● Br⁻

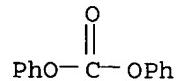
RN 1310-73-2 HCPLUS
CN Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na-OH

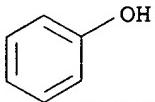
IT 10031-26-2, Ferric bromide
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(carbonylation method and catalyst system for producing aromatic
carbonates from hydroxyarom. compds. and oxygen and
carbon monoxide)
RN 10031-26-2 HCPLUS
CN Iron bromide (FeBr₃) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation)
(carbonylation method and catalyst system for producing aromatic
carbonates from hydroxyarom. compds. and oxygen and
carbon monoxide)
RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS
CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 630-08-0,
Carbon monoxide, reactions 7782-44-7,
Oxygen, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(carbonylation method and catalyst system for producing aromatic
carbonates from hydroxyarom. compds. and oxygen and
carbon monoxide)
RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS
CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 630-08-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7782-44-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Oxygen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 12 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:91544 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:149285
 TITLE: Method and catalyst system for producing aromatic carbonates
 INVENTOR(S): Patel, Ben Purushotam; Soloveichik, Grigorii Lev;
 Whisenhunt, Donald Wayne, Jr.; Shalyaev, Kirill Vladimirovich
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6184409	B1	20010206	US 2000-516746	20000301 <--
US 6509489	B1	20030121	US 2000-694444	20001024 <--
WO 2001064618	A1	20010907	WO 2001-US867	20010111 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1261578	A1	20021204	EP 2001-901979	20010111 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003525263	T2	20030826	JP 2001-563462	20010111 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-516746	A3 20000301

AB The method comprises the step of contacting ≥ 1 aromatic hydroxy compound with **oxygen** and **CO** in the presence of a carbonylation catalyst system having an effective amount of a nickel source as the primary catalyst component and optionally ≥ 1 inorg. co-catalyst, as well as a halide composition and/or a base in the absence of a Group VII B metal source. A process flow diagram is presented.

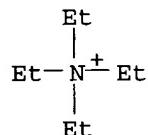
IT 71-91-0, Tetraethylammonium bromide 1310-73-2,
Sodium hydroxide, uses 14126-37-5

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(carbonylation process and catalyst system for producing diaryl carbonates from the reaction of carbon monoxide and **oxygen** with hydroxyarom. compds.)

RN 71-91-0 HCPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



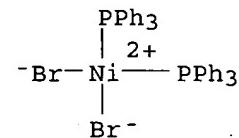
RN 1310-73-2 HCPLUS

CN Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na—OH

RN 14126-37-5 HCPLUS

CN Nickel, dibromobis(triphenylphosphine)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



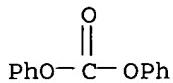
IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

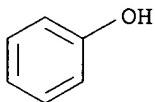
(carbonylation process and catalyst system for producing diaryl carbonates from the reaction of carbon monoxide and **oxygen** with hydroxyarom. compds.)

RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 630-08-0,
 Carbon monoxide, reactions 7782-44-7,
 Oxygen, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (carbonylation process and catalyst system for producing diaryl
 carbonates from the reaction of carbon
 monoxide and oxygen with hydroxyarom. compds.)
 RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS
 CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS
 CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7782-44-7 HCPLUS
 CN Oxygen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

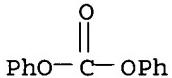
L29 ANSWER 13 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:45205 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:87919
 TITLE: Carbonylation process and catalyst system for producing diaryl carbonates from the reaction of carbon monoxide and oxygen with hydroxyaromatic compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Patel, Ben Purushotam; Soloveichik, Grigorii Lev; Whisenhunt, Donald Wayne, Jr.; Shalyaev, Kirill Vladimirovich
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6175033	B1	20010116	US 2000-510381	20000222 <--
WO 2001062702	A1	20010830	WO 2000-US29285	20001024 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1261576	A1	20021204	EP 2000-973807	20001024 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
US 6380418	B1	20020430	US 2000-721682	20001127 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-510381	A 20000222
			WO 2000-US29285	W 20001024

AB A method of carbonylating aromatic hydroxy compds. into a diaryl carbonate (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) comprises reacting at least one aromatic hydroxy compound (e.g., phenol) with **oxygen** and **carbon monoxide** in the presence of a carbonylation catalyst system comprising an effective amount of a manganese source [e.g., manganese(II) acetylacetone] as a primary catalyst component in the absence of a Group VIIIB metal source, and, optionally in the presence of of a catalytic amount of an inorg. cocatalyst [e.g., lead(II) oxide] as well as a **halide** composition (e.g., tetraethylammonium bromide), and/or a **base**. A process flow diagram is presented.

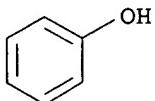
IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(carbonylation process and catalyst system for producing **diaryl carbonates** from the reaction of **carbon monoxide** and **oxygen** with hydroxyarom. compds.)

RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS
CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 630-08-0,
Carbon monoxide, reactions 7782-44-7,
Oxygen, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(carbonylation process and catalyst system for producing **diaryl carbonates** from the reaction of **carbon monoxide** and **oxygen** with hydroxyarom. compds.)

RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS
CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7782-44-7 HCPLUS

CN Oxygen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

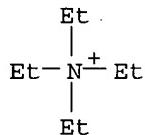


IT 71-91-0, Tetraethylammonium bromide 1310-73-2,
Sodium hydroxide; uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(in a carbonylation catalyst system for producing diaryl carbonates
from the reaction of **carbon monoxide** and
oxygen with hydroxyarom. compds.)

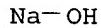
RN 71-91-0 HCPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1310-73-2 HCPLUS

CN Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 14 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:45204 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:87918

TITLE: Carbonylation method and catalysts system for
producing diaryl carbonates from the reaction of
carbon monoxide with **oxygen**
and hydroxyaromatic compounds

INVENTOR(S): Patel, Ben Purushotam; Soloveichik, Grigorii Lev;
Whisenhunt, Donald Wayne, Jr.; Shalyaev, Kirill
Vladimirovich

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6175032	B1	20010116	US 2000-510380	20000222 <--
US 6323358	B1	20011127	US 2000-665605	20000920 <--
WO 2001062703	A1	20010830	WO 2000-US29312	20001024 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1261577	A1	20021204	EP 2000-973814	20001024 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003523987	T2	20030812	JP 2001-561713	20001024 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-510380	A3 20000222
			WO 2000-US29312	W 20001024

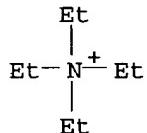
AB Diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) are prepared by contacting at least one aromatic hydroxy compound (e.g., phenol) with **oxygen** and **carbon monoxide** in the presence of a carbonylation catalyst system having an effective amount of a cobalt source [e.g., cobalt(III) acetylacetone] as a primary catalyst component and, optionally, at least one inorg. cocatalyst [e.g., copper(II) acetylacetone], as well as a **halide** composition (e.g., tetraethylammonium bromide) and/or base.

IT 71-91-0, Tetraethylammonium bromide

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(carbonylation method and catalysts system for producing diaryl carbonates from the reaction of **carbon monoxide** with **oxygen** and hydroxyarom. compds.)

RN 71-91-0 HCPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



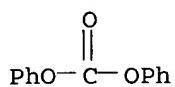
● Br-

IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(carbonylation method and catalysts system for producing **diaryl** carbonates from the reaction of **carbon monoxide** with **oxygen** and hydroxyarom. compds.)

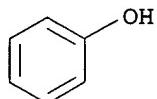
RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 108-95-2 Phenol, reactions 630-08-0,
 Carbon monoxide, reactions 7782-44-7,
 Oxygen, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (carbonylation method and catalysts system for producing diaryl
 carbonates from the reaction of carbon
 monoxide with oxygen and hydroxyarom. compds.)

RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS
 CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS
 CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7782-44-7 HCPLUS
 CN Oxygen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 15 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:769987 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:23258
 TITLE: Process and catalysts for the preparation of diaryl
 carbonates from hydroxyaromatic compounds and
 carbon monoxide-oxygen gas
 mixtures
 INVENTOR(S): Buysch, Hans-Josef; Hesse, Carsten; Rechner, Johann
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 9 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19619949	A1	19971120	DE 1996-19619949	19960517 <--

US 5856554	A	19990105	US 1997-853516	19970509 <--
EP 807619	A1	19971119	EP 1997-107407	19970512 <--
EP 807619	B1	20020911		
R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 10045674	A2	19980217	JP 1997-135803	19970512 <--
ES 2181946	T3	20030301	ES 1997-107407	19970512 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19619949 A 19960517

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:23258

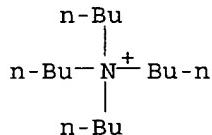
AB Diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) are prepared in high yield, and without the use of phosgene, by the reaction of (un)substituted C6-12 hydroxyarom. compds. (e.g., PhOH) with an O-CO gas mixture in the presence of a platinum-group catalyst (e.g., palladium bromide), a co-catalyst [e.g., manganese(III) acetylacetone], a quaternary salt (e.g., Bu₄NBr), and a base (e.g., PhONa) at 30-200°/1-200 bar in the melt phase and, from the beginning of the reaction, the amount of diaryl carbonate in the reaction mass is maintained at ≥20% (i.e., initially by addition of it to the reaction mixture). A process flow diagram is presented.

IT 1643-19-2, Tetrabutylammonium bromide 13444-94-5,
Palladium bromide

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(process and catalysts for the preparation of diaryl carbonates from hydroxyarom. compds. and carbon monoxide-oxygen gas mixts.)

RN 1643-19-2 HCPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

RN 13444-94-5 HCPLUS

CN Palladium bromide (PdBr₂) (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

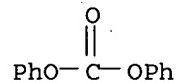
Br—Pd—Br

IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate

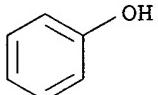
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(process and catalysts for the preparation of diaryl carbonates from hydroxyarom. compds. and carbon monoxide-oxygen gas mixts.)

RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 630-08-0,
 Carbon monoxide, reactions 7782-44-7,
 Oxygen, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (process and catalysts for the preparation of diaryl carbonates
 from hydroxyarom compds and carbon monoxide
 oxygen gas mixts.)
 RN 108-95-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 630-08-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7782-44-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Oxygen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 16 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:145244 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:144050
 TITLE: Preparation of antibiotic and antitumor DC 107 derivatives
 INVENTOR(S): Kanda, Yutaka; Saitoh, Yutaka; Saito, Hiromitsu;
 Ashizawa, Tadashi; Sugiyama, Kazuyo; Gomi, Katsushige;
 Kakita, Shingo; Takahashi, Yuichi; Murakata, Chikara
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9700260	A1	19970103	WO 1996-JP1646	19960614 <--
W: AU, CA, CN, HU, JP, KR, NO, NZ, RU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2197691	AA	19970103	CA 1996-2197691	19960614 <--
AU 9660169	A1	19970115	AU 1996-60169	19960614 <--
AU 705947	B2	19990603		
EP 786462	A1	19970730	EP 1996-917696	19960614 <--
EP 786462	B1	20020918		

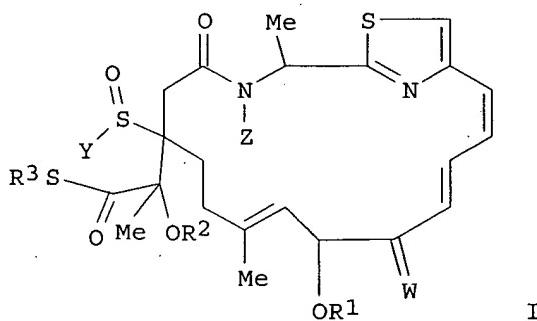
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

CN 1163616	A	19971029	CN 1996-190920	19960614 <--
AT 224394	E	20021015	AT 1996-917696	19960614 <--
ES 2183958	T3	20030401	ES 1996-917696	19960614 <--
NO 9700675	A	19970416	NO 1997-675	19970214 <--

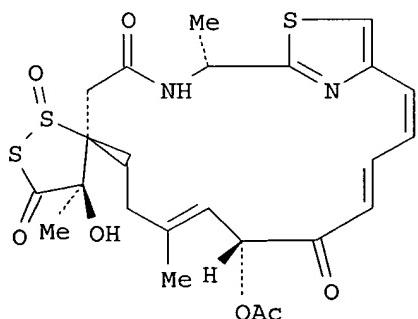
NO 309570	B1	20010219		
US 5733924	A	19980331	US 1997-776938	19970417 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-150141 A 19950616
WO 1996-JP1646 W 19960614

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:144050
GI



I



II

AB DC 107 derivs. I [R1 = H, alkoxyalkyl, aralkyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxyalkoxyalkyl, aralkyl, tetrahydropyranyl, COR4, etc.; R2 = H, COR5; R3 = alkyl, alkenyl, (un)substituted aralkyl, etc., R4 = alkyl, etc.; R3 may form a single bond together with Y; Y may form a single bond together with R3 or Z; Z = H or forms a single bond together with Y; W = oxygen, NR6, with provisos] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are prepared. Thus, DC 107 in CH₂Cl₂ containing pyridine, acetic anhydride, and 4-dimethylaminopyridine was stirred for 1.5 h to give the title compound II. This had an IC₅₀ of 0.52 mg/mL against *Staphylococcus aureus*.

IT 186642-77-3P 186643-18-5P 186643-32-3P

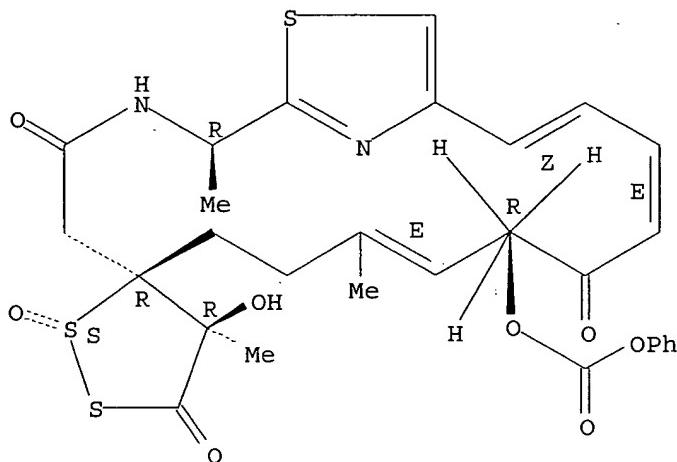
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of antibiotic and antitumor DC 107 derivs.)

RN 186642-77-3 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, (2S,2'R,3R,4R,9'E,11'R,13'E,15'Z)-4-hydroxy-2',4,9'-trimethyl-2-oxido-4',5,12'-trioxospiro[1,2-dithiolane-3,6'-

[19]thia[3,20]diazabicyclo[15.2.1]eicosa[1(20),9,13,15,17]pentaen]-11'-yl phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

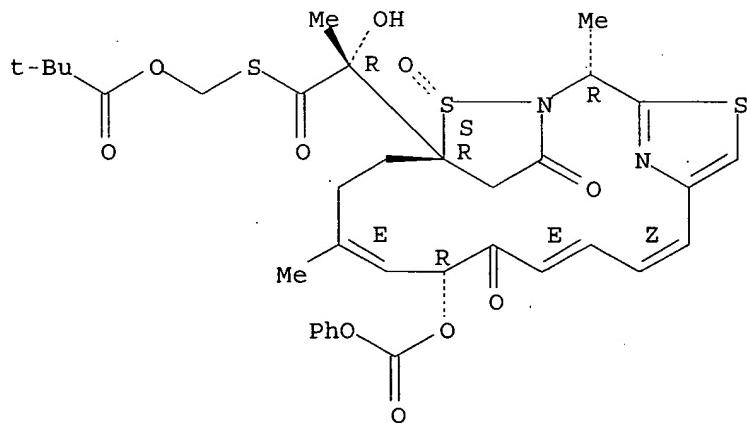
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.



RN 186643-18-5 HCPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, [[2-[2,14-dimethyl-20-oxido-11,19-dioxo-12-[(phenoxy carbonyl)oxy]-4,20-dithia-1,21-diazatricyclo[15.2.1.13,6]heneicos a-3(21),5,7,9,13-pentaen-17-yl]-2-hydroxy-1-oxopropyl]thio]methyl ester, [2R,7Z,9E,12R,13E,17R(R),20S]-[partial]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

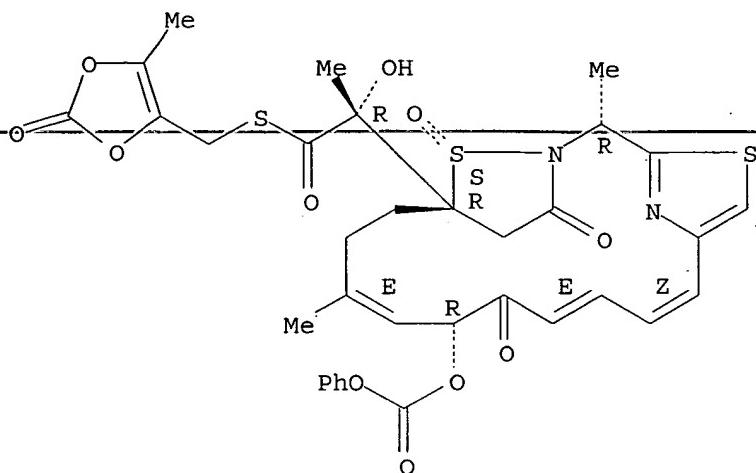
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.



RN 186643-32-3 HCPLUS

CN 4,20-Dithia-1,21-diazatricyclo[15.2.1.13,6]heneicos-3(21),5,7,9,13-pentaene-17-ethanethioic acid, α -hydroxy- α ,2,14-trimethyl-11,19-dioxo-12-[(phenoxy carbonyl)oxy]-, S-[(5-methyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxol-4-yl)methyl] ester, 20-oxide, [2R,7Z,9E,12R,13E,17R(R),20S]-[partial]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

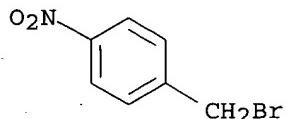
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.



IT 100-11-8, p-Nitrobenzyl bromide 105-36-2, Ethyl
bromoacetate 106-95-6, Allyl bromide, reactions 107-30-2
, Chloromethyl methyl ether 109-92-2 116-11-0
501-53-1, Benzyl chloroformate 541-41-3, Ethyl
chloroformate 543-27-1, Isobutyl chloroformate 931-57-7
, 1-Methoxy-1-cyclohexene 1885-14-9, Phenyl chloroformate
2687-43-6, O-Benzylhydroxylamine hydrochloride 3188-13-4
, Chloromethyl ethyl ether 3587-60-8, Benzyl
chloromethyl ether 3970-21-6 5470-11-1,
Hydroxylamine hydrochloride 28920-43-6, 9-Fluorenyl methyl
chloroformate 39720-27-9, p-Acetoxybenzyl chloride
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of antibiotic and antitumor DC 107 derivs.)

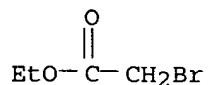
RN 100-11-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-(bromomethyl)-4-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



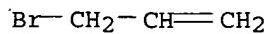
RN 105-36-2 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, bromo-, ethyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

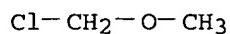


RN 106-95-6 HCAPLUS

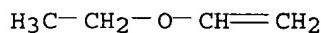
CN 1-Propene, 3-bromo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



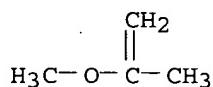
RN 107-30-2 HCPLUS
CN Methane, chloromethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



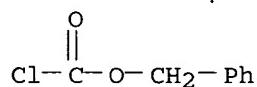
RN 109-92-2 HCPLUS
CN Ethene, ethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



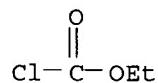
RN 116-11-0 HCPLUS
CN 1-Propene, 2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



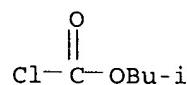
RN 501-53-1 HCPLUS
CN Carbonochloridic acid, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



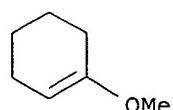
RN 541-41-3 HCPLUS
CN Carbonochloridic acid, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



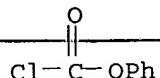
RN 543-27-1 HCPLUS
CN Carbonochloridic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



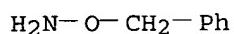
RN 931-57-7 HCPLUS
CN Cyclohexene, 1-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1885-14-9 HCPLUS
CN Carbonochloridic acid, phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

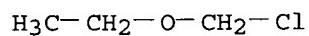


RN 2687-43-6 HCPLUS
CN Hydroxylamine, O-(phenylmethyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

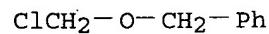


● HCl

RN 3188-13-4 HCPLUS
CN Ethane, (chloromethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



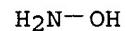
RN 3587-60-8 HCPLUS
CN Benzene, [(chloromethoxy)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 3970-21-6 HCPLUS
CN Ethane, 1-(chloromethoxy)-2-methoxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

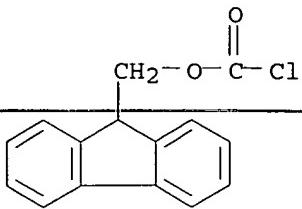


RN 5470-11-1 HCPLUS
CN Hydroxylamine, hydrochloride (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

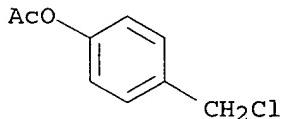


● HCl

RN 28920-43-6 HCPLUS
CN Carbonochloridic acid, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 39720-27-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 4-(chloromethyl)-, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 17 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:121321 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:131251
 TITLE: Process and catalysts for the continuous preparation
 of diaryl carbonates from hydroxyl group-substituted
 aromatic compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Buysch, Hans-Josef; Hesse, Carsten; Rechner, Johann
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

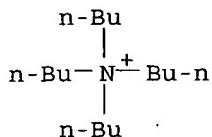
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 749955	A1	19961227	EP 1996-109317	19960611 <--
EP 749955	B1	20000816		
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
DE 19523390	A1	19970109	DE 1995-19523390	19950623 <--
US 5625091	A	19970429	US 1996-662431	19960610 <--
ES 2151108	T3	20001216	ES 1996-109317	19960611 <--
JP 09012513	A2	19970114	JP 1996-177169	19960619 <--
CA 2179581	AA	19961224	CA 1996-2179581	19960620 <--
CN 1143071	A	19970219	CN 1996-107161	19960621 <--
CN 1119315	B	20030827		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1995-19523390 A 19950623

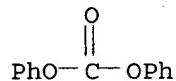
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:131251

AB The title compds., RO₂COR [R = (un)substituted C₆-12 aryl] (e.g., di-Ph carbonate), are prepared in a continuous process by the carbonylation of hydroxyl group-substituted aromatic compds. ROH (e.g., PhOH) with CO and O₂ in the presence of a Pt-Group metal catalyst (e.g., Pd bromide), a Co catalyst, a quaternary salt (e.g., Bu₄NBr), and a base (e.g., PhONa) at 30-200°/1-200 bar, followed by removal of the reaction water under reduced pressure. Process flow diagrams are presented.

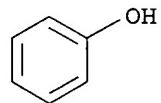
IT 1643-19-2, Tetrabutylammonium bromide
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (process and catalysts for the continuous preparation of diaryl carbonates
 from hydroxyl group-substituted aromatic compds.)
 RN 1643-19-2 HCPLUS
 CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Br⁻

IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation)
 (process and catalysts for the continuous preparation of diaryl
 carbonates from hydroxyl group-substituted aromatic compds.)
 RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 630-08-0,
 Carbon monoxide, reactions 7782-44-7,
 Oxygen, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (process and catalysts for the continuous preparation of diaryl
 carbonates from hydroxyl group-substituted aromatic compds.)
 RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS
 CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS
 CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7782-44-7 HCPLUS
 CN Oxygen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

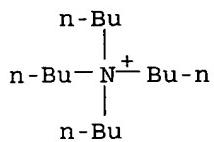
O=O

L29 ANSWER 18 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:57544 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:89872.
 TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of aromatic and brominated aromatic polycarbonates by two-phase phase-transfer-catalyzed polycondensation of bisphenols with trichloromethyl chloroformate
 AUTHOR(S): Liaw, Der-Jang; Chang, Ping
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Natl. Taiwan Inst. Technol., Taipei, 106, Taiwan
 SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (1997), 63(2), 195-204
 CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995
 PUBLISHER: Wiley
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Aromatic and brominated aromatic homo polycarbonates were synthesized by the two-phase phase-transfer-catalyzed polycondensation of bisphenols with trichloromethyl chloroformate at 25°C. The IR spectra, inherent viscosity, x-ray diffraction, solubility, contact angle, differential scanning calorimetry, thermogravimetric anal., and limiting oxygen index (LOI) of all polycarbonates were measured. Polycarbonates of moderate or large molar mass with inherent viscosities up to 0.77 dL/g were obtained in high yields with tetrabutylammonium bromide (TBAB) as a catalyst, sodium hydroxide as a base, and 1,2-dichloroethane as solvent. The brominated polycarbonates have good flame retardancy, as indicated by LOI values. The x-ray diffraction diagram showed that all polycarbonates were semicryst. The polycarbonate (PC-2) based on bisphenol S has greater crystallinity than the others because of the sulfonyl group, which has a small van der Waals radius. The incorporation of the bromine atoms (PC-4-PC-6) on the ring decreased the crystallinity. Almost all polymers were soluble in DMF, pyridine, and phenol, but insol. in acetone and m-cresol. Solubility increased remarkably with bromine substitution. The contact angles of polycarbonates (PC-1-PC-3) lie in the range 82 to 97 degrees greater than that of brominated polycarbonates (PC-4-PC-6). The wettability of the homo polycarbonate based on bisphenol S is greater than that of polycarbonates-derived from bisphenol A and bisphenol AF. Tg of polycarbonates lies in the range 141-206°C, although Tg of polycarbonate based on bisphenol S was not detected. Tg of brominated polycarbonates was remarkably greater than that of unbrominated polycarbonates. These polymers obtained from aromatic bisphenols lost no mass below 341°C, but 10% loss of mass was recorded above 396°C in nitrogen.

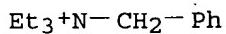
IT 1643-19-2, Tetrabutylammonium bromide 5197-95-5,
 Benzyltriethylammonium bromide
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (synthesis and characterization of aromatic and brominated aromatic polycarbonates by two-phase phase-transfer-catalyzed polycondensation of bisphenols with trichloromethyl chloroformate)

RN 1643-19-2 HCPLUS
 CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

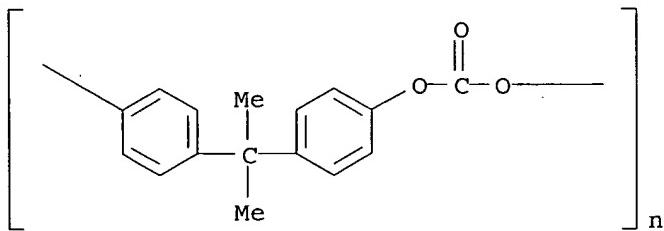
RN 5197-95-5 HCPLUS
 CN Benzenemethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



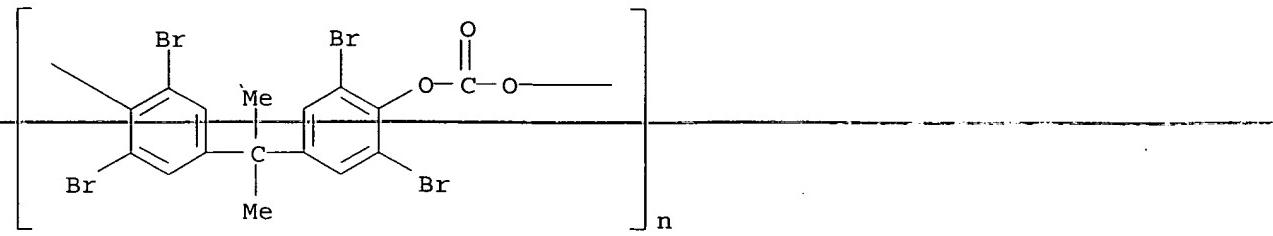
● Br⁻

IT 24936-68-3P, preparation 28774-93-8P,
 3,3',5,5'-Tetrabromobisphenol A-trichloromethyl chloroformate copolymer,
 sru 28930-33-8P, Bisphenol S-trichloromethyl chloroformate
 copolymer, sru 32291-26-2P, Bisphenol AF-trichloromethyl
 chloroformate copolymer, sru 56912-08-4P, 3,3',5,5'-
 Tetrabromobisphenol S-trichloromethyl chloroformate copolymer, sru
 126430-95-3P, 3,3',5,5'-Tetrabromobisphenol AF-trichloromethyl
 chloroformate copolymer, sru
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation)
 (synthesis and characterization of aromatic and brominated aromatic
 polycarbonates by two-phase phase-transfer-catalyzed polycondensation
 of bisphenols with trichloromethyl chloroformate)

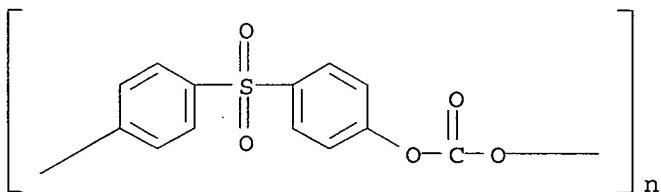
RN 24936-68-3 HCPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy carbonyloxy-1,4-phenylene(1-methylethylidene)-1,4-phenylene] (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



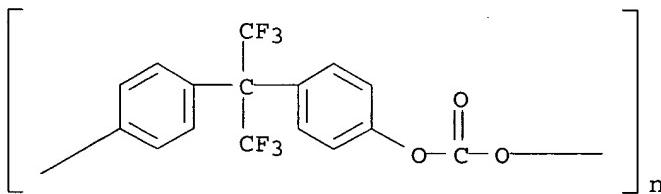
RN 28774-93-8 HCPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy carbonyloxy(2,6-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)(1-methylethylidene)(3,5-
 dibromo-1,4-phenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



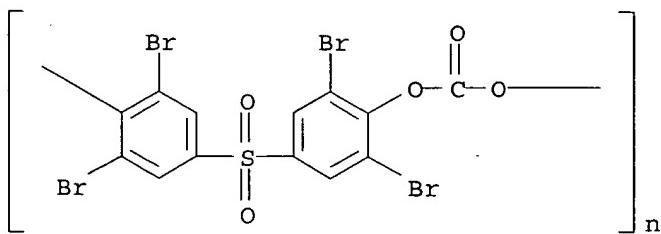
RN 28930-33-8 HCPLUS
CN Poly(oxy carbonyloxy-1,4-phenylenesulfonyl-1,4-phenylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



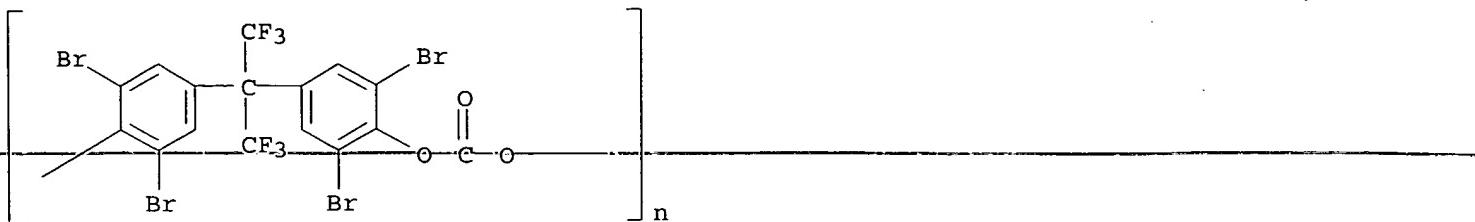
RN 32291-26-2 HCPLUS
CN Poly[oxy carbonyloxy-1,4-phenylene[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 56912-08-4 HCPLUS
CN Poly[oxy carbonyloxy(2,6-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)sulfonyl(3,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126430-95-3 HCPLUS
CN Poly[oxy carbonyloxy(2,6-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene](3,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

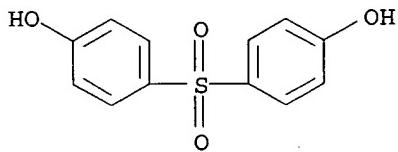


IT 80-09-1 1478-61-1

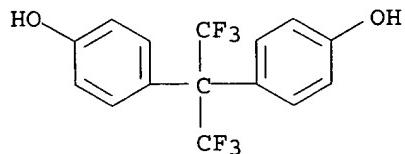
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (synthesis and characterization of aromatic and brominated aromatic polycarbonates by two-phase phase-transfer-catalyzed polycondensation of bisphenols with trichloromethyl chloroformate)

RN 80-09-1 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-sulfonylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1478-61-1 HCAPLUS

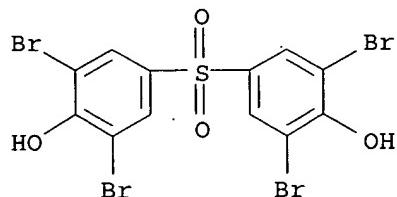
CN Phenol, 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 39635-79-5P, 3,3',5,5'-Tetrabromobisphenol S

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (synthesis and characterization of aromatic and brominated aromatic polycarbonates by two-phase phase-transfer-catalyzed polycondensation of bisphenols with trichloromethyl chloroformate)

RN 39635-79-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-sulfonylbis[2,6-dibromo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



REFERENCE COUNT:

45

THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 19 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:674344 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:300614

TITLE: Process and catalysts for the preparation of diaryl
carbonates from aryl alcohols and carbon
monoxide and oxygen

INVENTOR(S): Buysch, Hans-Josef; Hesse, Carsten; Rechner, Johann

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 736511	A1	19961009	EP 1996-104710	19960325 <--
EP 736511	B1	19991027		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
DE 19512616	A1	19961010	DE 1995-19512616	19950405 <--
ES 2139269	T3	20000201	ES 1996-104710	19960325 <--
JP 08283206	A2	19961029	JP 1996-95861	19960327 <--
US 5663408	A	19970902	US 1996-623728	19960329 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1995-19512616	A 19950405

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:300614

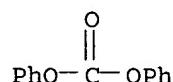
AB Diaryl carbonates ROCO₂R [R = (un)substituted C₆-12 aryl] (e.g., di-Ph
carbonate) are prepared in high yield and selectivity by the reaction of
aryl alcs. ROH (e.g., PhOH) with CO and O₂ at
30-200°/2-50 bars in the presence of a quaternary salt (e.g.,
Bu₄NBr), a base (e.g., PhONa), a Pt-group metal catalyst (e.g.,
palladium bromide), and a co-catalyst [e.g., activated C and Mn
(II) acetylacetone].

IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation)(process and catalysts for the preparation of diaryl
carbonates from aryl alcs. and carbon
monoxide and oxygen)

RN 102-09-0 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

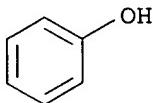


IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 630-08-0,
Carbon monoxide, reactions 1643-19-2,
Tetrabutylammonium bromide 7782-44-7, Oxygen,
reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(process and catalysts for the preparation of diaryl carbonates
from aryl alcs. and carbon monoxide and
oxygen)

RN 108-95-2 HCAPLUS

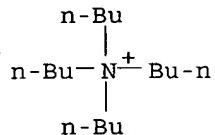
CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS
 CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1643-19-2 HCPLUS
 CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7782-44-7 HCPLUS
 CN Oxygen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 20 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:774826 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:169244
 TITLE: Process for continuous preparation of diaryl carbonates
 INVENTOR(S): Buysch, Hans-Josef; Hesse, Carsten; Rechner, Johann;
 Schomaecker, Reinhard; Wagner, Paul; Kaufmann, Dieter
 Prof Dipl Chem
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4403075	A1	19950803	DE 1994-4403075	19940202 <--
EP 667336	A1	19950816	EP 1995-100787	19950120 <--
EP 667336	B1	19980520		

R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
ES 2117808	T3	19980816	ES 1995-100787	19950120 <--
JP 07247243	A2	19950926	JP 1995-31483	19950127 <--
US 5498742	A	19960312	US 1995-379384	19950127 <--
CA 2141391	AA	19950803	CA 1995-2141391	19950130 <--
CN-1112107	A	19951122	CN-1995-101656	19950130 <--
CN 1056365	B	20000913		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1994-4403075 A 19940202

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 123:169244; MARPAT 123:169244

AB Improvements are made in the preparation of diaryl carbonates (RO)2CO [R = (un)substituted C6-12 aryl] by reaction of phenols ROH with CO and O₂ in the presence of a CO-activated noble metal catalyst (group VIIIB), a cocatalyst, a quaternary salt, and a base. In particular, the reaction is conducted with removal of H₂O by stripping of the reaction mixture with excess reaction gas. For example, a run was performed at 80° with 450 g PhOH, with PdBr₂ as catalyst, Mn(II) acetylacetone as cocatalyst, NaOPh as base, and in the presence of Bu₄N⁺ Br⁻. The reaction gas was a (95:5) mixture of CO and O₂ at 10 bar, introduced at a rate of 400 NL/h. The reaction mixture had a content of 18.6% (PhO)2CO after 3 h, with removal of 8.75 g PhOH-H₂O mixture as condensate. In contrast, a non-invention run using only 6 NL/h gas mixture gave only 5.4% (PhO)2CO content in 3 h, with only 0.2 g condensate.

IT 13444-94-5, Palladium dibromide

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalyst; continuous preparation of diaryl carbonates)

RN 13444-94-5 HCPLUS

CN Palladium bromide (PdBr₂) (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

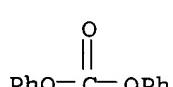
Br—Pd—Br

IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation)
(continuous preparation of diaryl carbonates)

RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 630-08-0,
Carbon monoxide, reactions 7782-44-7,

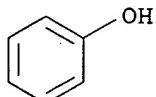
Oxygen, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reactant; continuous preparation of diaryl carbonates)

RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS

CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



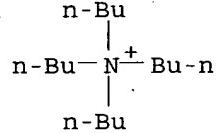
RN 630-08-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7782-44-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Oxygen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



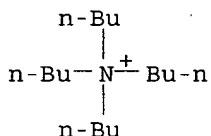
IT 1643-19-2, Tetrabutylammonium bromide
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (reaction component; continuous preparation of diaryl carbonates)
 RN 1643-19-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



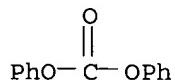
L29 ANSWER 21 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:652566 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:252566
 TITLE: Manufacture of aromatic carbonates
 INVENTOR(S): Joyce, Richard P.; King, Joseph A., Jr.; Pressman, Eric J.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5231210	A	19930727	US 1992-929749	19920817 <--
EP 583935	A1	19940223	EP 1993-306328	19930811 <--
EP 583935	B1	19961120		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
ES 2094485	T3	19970116	ES 1993-306328	19930811 <--
JP 06172268	A2	19940621	JP 1993-202161	19930816 <--
JP 2971297	B2	19991102		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-929749	A 19920817

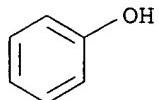
- AB The process comprises heating to a temperature of 60-150° a mixture comprising an aromatic hydroxy compound, CO, O, and an effective amount of a Pd carbonylation catalyst comprising (a) catalytically active Pd in the metallic or chemical bonded state, (b) an inorg. cocatalyst in the form of a complex of a Co²⁺ salt and a Schiff base, (c) a quaternary ammonium-or-phosphonium-halide, and (d) optionally, a terpyridine compound. This catalyst combination substantially enhances the production rate as compared to similar catalysts containing Co²⁺ and Mn³⁺ salts instead of the Co²⁺-Schiff base complex. An stirred autoclave containing a mixture of PhOH 36.41 and (Bu)₄NBr 1.16118 g, and Pd(OAc)₂ 26.8, terpyridine 9.6, and Co di(salicylal)-3',3'-diamino-N-methyldipropylamine (I) 24.6 mg, and (Ph)₂O 5.01 g was flushed with CO at 400 psi, pressurized with O to 110 psi and with CO to 590 psi, and heated at 115° to give Ph₂CO₃ at 0.35 mol/L.h, vs. 0.17 with Co(OAc)₂ instead of I.
- IT 1643-19-2, Tetrabutylammonium bromide
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (catalysts, for carbonylation of phenols with carbon monoxide and oxygen)
- RN 1643-19-2 HCPLUS
 CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, bromide (9CI). (CA INDEX NAME)

● Br⁻

- IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (manufacture of, catalysts for)
- RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IT 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with carbon monoxide and oxygen in manufacture of di-Ph carbonate, catalysts for)
- RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS
 CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with phenol and carbon
 monoxide in manufacture of aromatic carbonates, catalysts
 for)
 RN 7782-44-7 HCPLUS
 CN Oxygen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O—O

IT 630-08-0, Carbon monoxide, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with phenols and oxygen in manufacture of
 aromatic carbonates, catalysts for)
 RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS
 CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



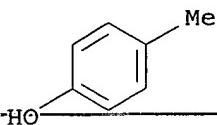
L29 ANSWER 22 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:449073 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:49073
 TITLE: Preparation of aromatic carbonates
 INVENTOR(S): Fujita, Terunori; Kiso, Yoshihisa; Nagata, Takuji;
 Iwasaki, Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05025095	A2	19930202	JP 1991-203636	19910719 <--
JP 3014812	B2	20000228		

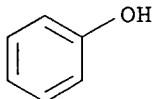
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-203636 19910719
 AB Aromatic carbonates are prepared by treatment of aromatic hydroxy compds. with CO and mol. O in the presence of catalysts comprising (a) Pd and/or Pd compds., (b) Co compds., (c) organic and/or inorg. halides, and (d) bases under pressure and heating. Autoclaving phenol, Pd(OAc)₂, Co(OPh)₂, CsBr, and Cs₂CO₃ at 100° and CO 49, O 25, and CO₂ 15 kg/cm² for 3 h gave 4.6% di-Ph carbonate in 96% selectivity, vs. 0.3% and 72%, without CsBr, resp.

IT 106-44-5, p-Cresol, reactions 108-95-2,
 Phenol, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (carbonylation of, with carbon monoxide and oxygen)

RN 106-44-5 HCPLUS
 CN Phenol, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



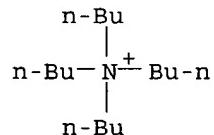
RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS
CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, uses
1643-19-2, Tetrabutylammonium bromide 7758-02-3,
Potassium bromide, uses 7787-69-1, Cesium bromide
RL: USES (Uses)
(catalyst systems containing, in carbonylation of phenols)
RN 1310-73-2 HCPLUS
CN Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na—OH

RN 1643-19-2 HCPLUS
CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

RN 7758-02-3 HCPLUS
CN Potassium bromide (KBr) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br—K

RN 7787-69-1 HCPLUS
CN Cesium bromide (CsBr) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br—Cs

IT 534-17-8, Cesium carbonate 584-08-7, Potassium

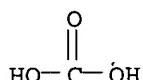
carbonate 584-09-8, Rubidium carbonate

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(catalyst systems containing, in carbonylation of phenols)

RN 534-17-8 HCPLUS

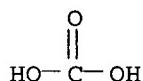
CN Carbonic acid, dicesium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Cs

RN 584-08-7 HCPLUS

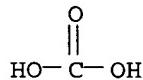
CN Carbonic acid, dipotassium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 K

RN 584-09-8 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, dirubidium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Rb

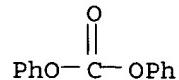
IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, from phenol and carbon monoxide and oxygen)

RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



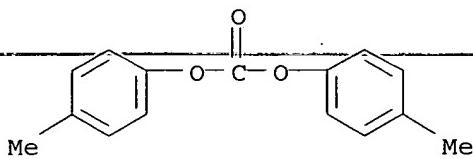
IT 621-02-3P, Bis(p-tolyl) carbonate 33524-49-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, from phenol derivative and carbon monoxide and oxygen)

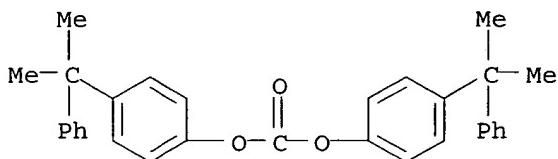
RN 621-02-3 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, bis(4-methylphenyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 33524-49-1 HCPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-, carbonate (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 23 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:604290 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:204290

TITLE: Aromatic carbonates

INVENTOR(S): Hallgren, John Edward

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2949936	A1	19800703	DE 1979-2949936	19791212 <--
GB 2038321	A	19800723	GB 1979-39487	19791114 <--
GB 2038321	B2	19830413		
JP 55102539	A2	19800805	JP 1979-160409	19791212 <--
NL 7908991	A	19800617	NL 1979-8991	19791213 <--
FR 2444024	A1	19800711	FR 1979-30668	19791214 <--
CA 1137102	A1	19821207	CA 1979-342001	19791214 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1978-969546 A 19781214

AB Aromatic carbonates are prepared by treating a phenol with an alkanol and CO in the presence of a Pd catalyst, a Mn redox cocatalyst, a base, and a drying agent. Thus, 4-Me₂CHC₆H₄C₆H₄OH-4 was treated with EtOH and CO in the presence of PdBr₂, Mn(CH₂Ac₂)₂, 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidine, and activated Linde 3A mol. sieve to give 4-Me₂CHC₆H₄C₆H₄O₂COEt-4, 4-(4-Me₂CHC₆H₄C₆H₄O)₂CO, and (EtO)₂CO.

IT 13444-94-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(catalyst for reaction of carbon monoxide with phenols and alkanols)

RN 13444-94-5 HCPLUS

CN Palladium bromide (PdBr₂) (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

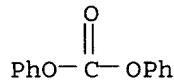
Br—Pd—Br

IT 102-09-0P 75422-89-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

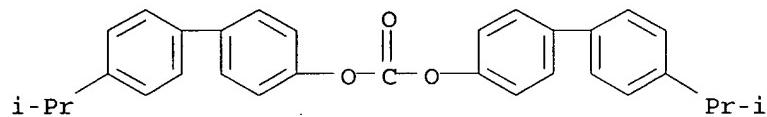
RN 102-09-0 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75422-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-ol, 4'-(1-methylethyl)-, carbonate (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

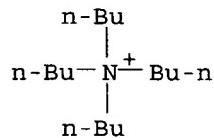


IT 1643-19-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of carbon monoxide with phenols
and alkanols in presence of)

RN 1643-19-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



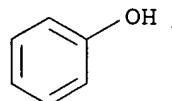
● Br⁻

IT 108-95-2, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with methanol and carbon monoxide)

RN 108-95-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 630-08-0, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with phenols and alkanols, aromatic
carbonates from)

RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbon monoxide-(8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 24 OF 24 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:146429 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:146429

TITLE: Catalytic preparation of aromatic carbonates

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 19 pp. Addn. to Fr. Demande 2,367,731.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2422621	A2	19791109	FR 1978-10542	19780410 <--
FR 2422621	B2	19820122		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1978-10542 A 19780410

AB Aromatic carbonates were prepared by the reaction of phenols with CO, an oxidant and a base in the presence of a catalyst chosen from Ru, Rh, Pd, Os, Ir or Pt or their compds. and optionally with one of a variety of metal compound cocatalysts. Thus, p-PhCMe₂C₆H₄OH treated 44 h with CO in the presence of 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidine, PdBr₂ and Mn(ON:CPhCHPhOH)₂ gave 96% conversion of phenol with formation of 95 mol carbonate per mol PdBr₂. With bisphenol A the polycarbonate was formed.

IT 7787-70-4 13446-03-2 13470-26-3

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalyst, for oxidative reaction of phenols with carbon monoxide)

RN 7787-70-4 HCPLUS

CN Copper bromide (CuBr) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br—Cu

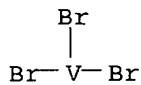
RN 13446-03-2 HCPLUS

CN Manganese bromide (MnBr₂) (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br—Mn—Br

RN 13470-26-3 HCPLUS

CN Vanadium bromide (VBr₃) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

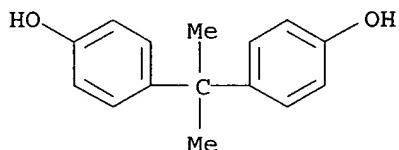


IT 80-05-7, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (oxidative reaction of, with carbon monoxide,
 polycarbonates by)

RN 80-05-7 HCPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 630-08-0, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (oxidative reaction of, with phenols, aromatic
 carbonates by)

RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS

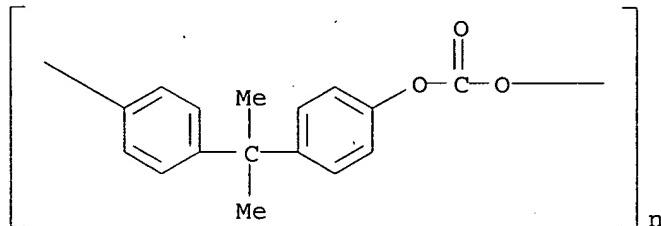
CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 24936-68-3P, preparation 33524-49-1P

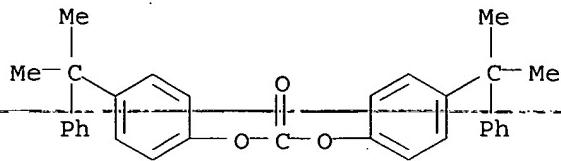
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 24936-68-3 HCPLUS

CN Poly[oxy carbonyloxy-1,4-phenylene(1-methylethylidene)-1,4-phenylene] (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 33524-49-1 HCPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-, carbonate (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> □

=> d stat que
L1 STR
6
O
||
Cy~^O~~C~~O~^Cy
1 2 3 4 5

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 6

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L2 6856 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L3 125595 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON ACTIVATING(W) SOLVENT OR
ETHER? OR SULFONE? OR NITRILES OR AMIDES OR CARBONATE? OR
POLYETHER? OR DIGLYME OR TRIGLYME OR TETRAGLYME
L4 1255 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON SOLVENT OR SOLVENTS
L5 95 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON NITRILE?/CN
L6 786 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON AMIDE?/CN
L7 16418 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON PHENOLIC OR CRESOL OR
4-FLUOROPHENOL?/CN OR BISPHENOL A?/CN OR METHYL SALICYLATE?/CN
L8 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON PHENOL/CN
L9 24018 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR DIARYL(W) CARBONATE
L10 2183760 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR
ACTIVATING(W) SOLVENT OR ETHER? OR SULFONE? OR NITRILE OR AMIDE
OR CARBONATE? OR POLYETHER? OR DIGLYME OR TRIGLYME OR
TETRAGLYME
L11 570160 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 OR L8 OR PHENOLIC OR
CRESOL OR 4(W) FLUOROPHENOL? OR BISPHENOL(W) A OR METHYL(W)
SALICYLATE? OR PHENOL
L12 5461 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 (L) PREPARATION/RL
L13 335274 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON REACTANT/RL (L) L10
L14 65329 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON REACTANT/RL (L) L11
L15 677 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND L13 AND L14
L16 101866 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON PALLADIUM OR ACETYLACETONATE
L17 19213 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON MONOXIDE?/CN OR
OXYGEN
L19 17811 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (TETRAMETHYLAMMONIUM OR
TETRAMETHYL(L)AMMONIUM OR PHOSPHONIUM OR AMMONIUM OR LITHIUM
OR SODIUM OR POTASSIUM) (L) HYDROXIDE OR (AMINE OR TRIETHYLAMIN

E OR TRIALKYLAMINE) (L) HYDRATE
 L20 165455 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON HALIDE OR BROMIDE OR
 (LITHIUM OR MAGNESIUM) (L)BROMIDE OR (AMMONIUM OR PHOSPHONIUM) (W)
)HALIDE OR ALKALI METAL?/CN
 L22 197938 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 OR PALLADIUM OR ACETYLACET
 ONATE
 L23 1846505 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 OR CARBON(W) MONOXIDE OR
 CO OR OXYGEN OR O2
 L24 904208 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 OR BASE OR (PHOSPHONIUM
 OR ?AMMONIUM OR LITHIUM OR SODIUM OR POTASSIUM) (3A)HYDROXIDE
 OR ?AMINE(5A) HYDRATE
 L25 565021 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 OR HALIDE OR BROMIDE
 ALKALI(W) METAL?
 L26 243271 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON COPPER?/CN
 L27 170458 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON TITANIUM
 L28 25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND L23 AND L24 AND L25
 L29 24 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND PD=<OCTOBER 14, 2003
 L30 38 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND L14 AND L23 AND L22
 AND L24 AND L25
 L31 18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 NOT L29
 L32 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND (L26 OR L27 OR
 CO (W) CATALY?)
 L33 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L32 OR L28) NOT L29

=>
=>

=> d ibib abs hitstr l33 1-5

L33 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:406839 HCAPLUS
 Correction of: 2005:155216
 Correction of: 142:197768
 TITLE: Product class 1: pyridines
 AUTHOR(S): Spitzner, D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Germany
 SOURCE: Science of Synthesis (2005), 15, 11-284
 CODEN: SSCYJ9
 PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A review of methods to prepare pyridines, pyridine-1-oxides, and pyridinium salts. Methods include cyclization, ring transformations, aromatization and substituent modification.
 IT INDEXING IN PROGRESS
 IT 142-71-2 506-68-3, Cyanogen bromide ((CN)Br)
 506-96-7, Acetyl bromide 544-92-3, Copper cyanide
 (Cu(CN)) 576-83-0 1310-65-2, Lithium
 hydroxide (Li(OH)) 1336-21-6, Ammonium
 hydroxide ((NH4)(OH)) 1643-19-2 2857-97-8
 3375-31-3 5470-11-1 7550-35-8, Lithium bromide
 (LiBr) 7550-45-0, Titanium chloride (TiCl4) (T-4)-
 7647-10-1, Palladium chloride (PdCl2) 7647-15-6
 , Sodium bromide (NaBr) 7699-45-8, Zinc bromide (ZnBr2)
 7720-78-7 7727-15-3, Aluminum bromide (AlBr3)
 7758-89-6, Copper chloride (CuCl) 7789-47-1, Mercury
 bromide (HgBr2) 7789-59-5, Phosphoric tribromide
 10028-15-6, Ozone 10035-10-6, Hydrobromic acid
 13965-03-2 14221-01-3 26323-01-3

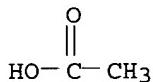
29964-62-3 51364-51-3

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(review of preparation of pyridines, pyridine-1-oxides and pyridinium salts via cyclization, ring transformations, aromatization and substituent modification)

RN 142-71-2 HCPLUS

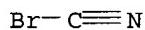
CN Acetic acid, copper(2+) salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 1/2 Cu(II)

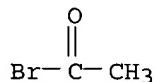
RN 506-68-3 HCPLUS

CN Cyanogen bromide ((CN)Br) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



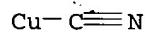
RN 506-96-7 HCPLUS

CN Acetyl bromide (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



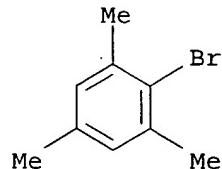
RN 544-92-3 HCPLUS

CN Copper cyanide (Cu(CN)) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 576-83-0 HCPLUS

CN Benzene, 2-bromo-1,3,5-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

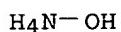


RN 1310-65-2 HCPLUS

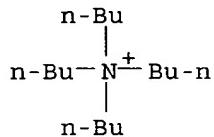
CN Lithium hydroxide (Li(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



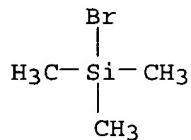
RN 1336-21-6 HCAPLUS
CN Ammonium hydroxide ((NH₄) (OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



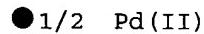
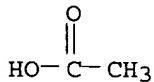
RN 1643-19-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



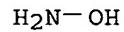
RN 2857-97-8 HCAPLUS
CN Silane, bromotrimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 3375-31-3 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, palladium(2+) salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



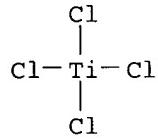
RN 5470-11-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hydroxylamine, hydrochloride (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7550-35-8 HCAPLUS
CN Lithium bromide (LiBr) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br—Li

RN 7550-45-0 HCAPLUS
CN Titanium chloride (TiCl₄) (T-4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7647-10-1 HCAPLUS
CN Palladium chloride (PdCl₂) (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cl—Pd—Cl

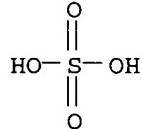
RN 7647-15-6 HCAPLUS
CN Sodium bromide (NaBr) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br—Na

RN 7699-45-8 HCAPLUS
CN Zinc bromide (ZnBr₂) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

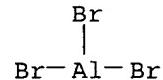
Br—Zn—Br

RN 7720-78-7 HCAPLUS
CN Sulfuric acid, iron(2+) salt (1:1) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Fe(II)

RN 7727-15-3 HCAPLUS
CN Aluminum bromide (AlBr₃) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



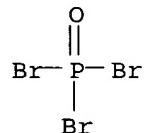
RN 7758-89-6 HCAPLUS
CN Copper chloride (CuCl) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cl—Cu

RN 7789-47-1 HCAPLUS
CN Mercury bromide (HgBr₂) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br—Hg—Br

RN 7789-59-5 HCAPLUS
CN Phosphoric tribromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



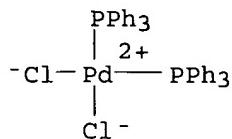
RN 10028-15-6 HCAPLUS
CN Ozone (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O—O—O

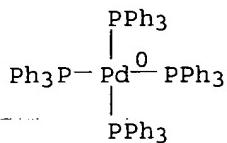
RN 10035-10-6 HCAPLUS
CN Hydrobromic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HBr

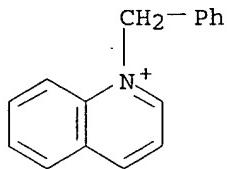
RN 13965-03-2 HCAPLUS
CN Palladium, dichlorobis(triphenylphosphine)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 14221-01-3 HCAPLUS
CN Palladium, tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

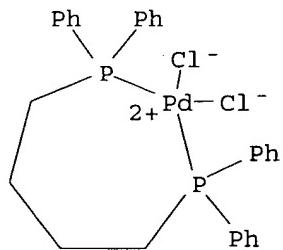


RN 26323-01-3 HCAPLUS
CN Quinolinium, 1-(phenylmethyl)-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

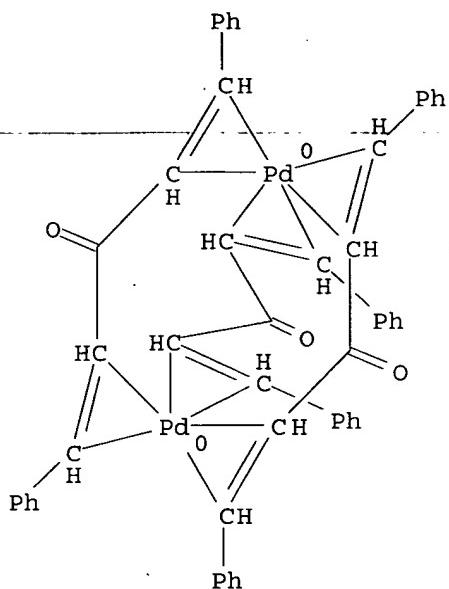


● Br⁻

RN 29964-62-3 HCAPLUS
CN Palladium, [1,4-butanediylbis[diphenylphosphine-κP]]dichloro-, (SP-4-2)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 51364-51-3 HCAPLUS
CN Palladium, tris[μ-[(1,2-η:4,5-η)-(1E,4E)-1,5-diphenyl-1,4-pentadien-3-one]]di- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



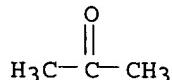
IT 67-64-1, 2-Propanone 75-16-1 100-58-3
 106-96-7 108-24-7 108-95-2, Phenol
 112-71-0 122-51-0 124-63-0, Methanesulfonyl
 chloride 135-02-4 623-00-7 2259-30-5
 13058-25-8 13735-81-4 17015-31-5
 21970-14-9 24424-99-5 34896-80-5
 61049-69-2 62479-73-6 73296-31-8
 171926-14-0 189001-08-9 367906-47-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(review of preparation of pyridines, pyridine-1-oxides and pyridinium salts
 via cyclization, ring transformations, aromatization and substituent
 modification)

RN 67-64-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



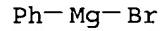
RN 75-16-1 HCAPLUS

CN Magnesium, bromomethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-58-3 HCAPLUS

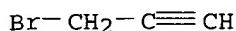
CN Magnesium, bromophenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



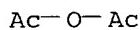
RN 106-96-7 HCAPLUS

Sackey 10_687411

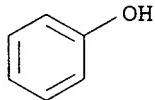
CN 1-Propyne, 3-bromo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



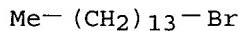
RN 108-24-7 HCPLUS
CN Acetic acid, anhydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



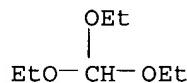
RN 108-95-2 HCPLUS
CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



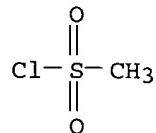
RN 112-71-0 HCPLUS
CN Tetradecane, 1-bromo- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



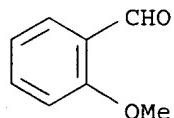
RN 122-51-0 HCPLUS
CN Ethane, 1,1',1''-[methylidynetris(oxy)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124-63-0 HCPLUS
CN Methanesulfonyl chloride (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

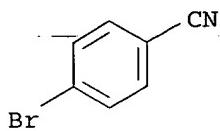


RN 135-02-4 HCPLUS
CN Benzaldehyde, 2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Sackey 10_687411

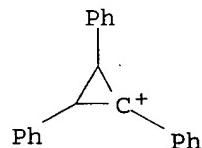
RN 623-00-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 4-bromo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 2259-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Magnesium, bromo(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

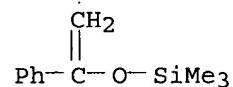
t-Bu-Mg-Br

RN 13058-25-8 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopropylum, 1,2,3-triphenyl-, bromide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



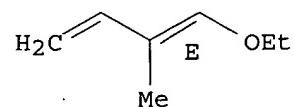
● Br⁻

RN 13735-81-4 HCAPLUS
CN Silane, trimethyl[(1-phenylethenyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

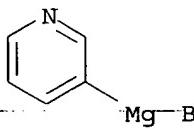


RN 17015-31-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3-Butadiene, 1-ethoxy-2-methyl-, (1E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

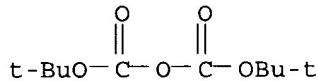
Double bond geometry as shown.



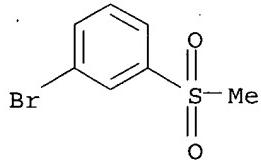
RN 21970-14-9 HCAPLUS
CN Magnesium, bromo-3-pyridinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



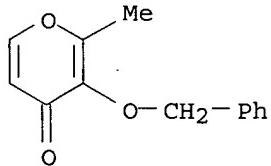
RN 24424-99-5 HCPLUS
CN Dicarbonic acid, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



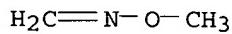
RN 34896-80-5 HCPLUS
CN Benzene, 1-bromo-3-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



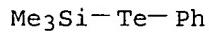
RN 61049-69-2 HCPLUS
CN 4H-Pyran-4-one, 2-methyl-3-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



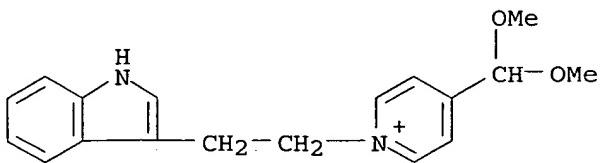
RN 62479-73-6 HCPLUS
CN Formaldehyde, O-methyloxime (7CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 73296-31-8 HCPLUS
CN Silane, trimethyl(phenyltelluro)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 171926-14-0 HCPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 4-(dimethoxymethyl)-1-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

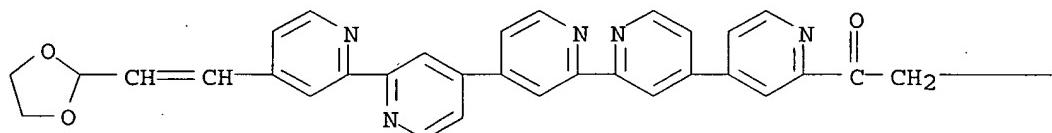


● Br⁻

RN 189001-08-9 HCPLUS

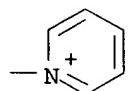
CN Pyridinium, 1-[2-[4-[2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)ethenyl][2,2':4',4''':2'',2''':4'',4''''-quinquepyridin]-2'''-yl]-2-oxoethyl]-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



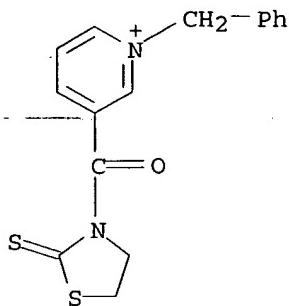
● Br⁻

PAGE 1-B



RN 367906-47-6 HCPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1-(phenylmethyl)-3-[(2-thioxo-3-thiazolidinyl)carbonyl]-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br⁻

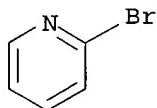
IT 109-04-6P 626-55-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(review of preparation of pyridines, pyridine-1-oxides and pyridinium salts via cyclization, ring transformations, aromatization and substituent modification)

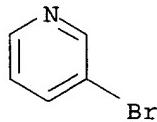
RN 109-04-6 HCPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-bromo- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 626-55-1 HCPLUS

CN Pyridine, 3-bromo- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



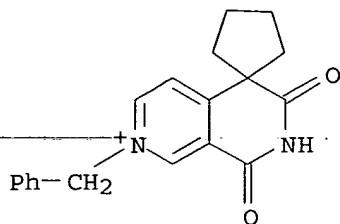
IT 74569-95-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(review of preparation of pyridines, pyridine-1-oxides and pyridinium salts via cyclization, ring transformations, aromatization and substituent modification)

RN 74569-95-2 HCPLUS

CN Spiro[cyclopentane-1,4' (1'H)-[2,7]naphthyridinium], 2',3'-dihydro-1',3'-dioxo-7'-(phenylmethyl)-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br-

L33 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:349044 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:394138

TITLE: Water-resistant carbonylation catalyst system for the production of diaryl carbonates via the direct carbonylation of phenolic compounds

INVENTOR(S): Soloveichik, Grigorii Lev; Chuck, Timothy Leigh; Shalyaev, Kirill Vladimirovich; Pressman, Eric James; Bonitatebus, Peter John

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005085656	A1	20050421	US 2003-687411	20031015
WO 2005040089	A2	20050506	WO 2004-US30610	20040917
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

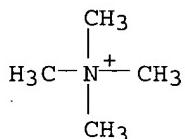
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-687411 A 20031015

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:394138

AB A method of increasing the amount of diaryl carbonates (e.g., di-Ph carbonate) produced per amount of catalyst consumed in a phenolic compound (e.g., phenol) carbonylation process is described. Phenolic compound carbonylation produces water as a reaction byproduct which reduces the turnover number (TON) of the catalyst. A mixture of a phenolic precursor, a base-containing catalyst and co-catalyst components and at least one chemical additive comprising a halide or hydroxide of alkali metal or alkaline earth metal when carbonylated together under specific conditions increases the TON and water resistivity of a palladium catalyst. The metal halide likely

makes the catalyst less susceptible to degradation by water hence increasing the reaction yield per weight of catalyst consumed.

- IT 75-59-2, Tetramethylammonium hydroxide
1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, uses
1310-65-2, Lithium hydroxide 1310-73-2
, Sodium hydroxide, uses 7440-05-3,
Palladium, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses
7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7550-35-8, Lithium bromide
7789-48-2, Magnesium bromide 14024-61-4,
Palladium acetylacetone 27143-60-8,
Triethylamine monohydrate
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(in a water-resistant carbonylation catalyst system for the production of diaryl carbonates via the direct carbonylation of phenolic compds.)
RN 75-59-2 HCPLUS
CN Methanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, hydroxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● OH⁻

- RN 1310-58-3 HCPLUS
CN Potassium hydroxide (K(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

K—OH

- RN 1310-65-2 HCPLUS
CN Lithium hydroxide (Li(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Li—OH

- RN 1310-73-2 HCPLUS
CN Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na—OH

- RN 7440-05-3 HCPLUS
CN Palladium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Pd

- RN 7440-32-6 HCPLUS
CN Titanium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ti

RN 7440-50-8 HCPLUS
CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

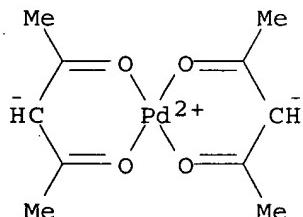
RN 7550-35-8 HCPLUS
CN Lithium bromide (LiBr) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br-Li

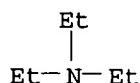
RN 7789-48-2 HCPLUS
CN Magnesium bromide (MgBr₂) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br-Mg-Br

RN 14024-61-4 HCPLUS
CN Palladium, bis(2,4-pentanedionato- κ O, κ O')-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27143-60-8 HCPLUS
CN Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl-, monohydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● H₂O

IT 630-08-0, Carbon monoxide, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in a water-resistant carbonylation catalyst system for the production of
diaryl carbonates via the direct carbonylation of
phenolic compds.)
RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, reactions

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in a water-resistant carbonylation catalyst system for the production of diaryl carbonates via the direct carbonylation of phenolic compds.)

RN 7782-44-7 HCPLUS

CN Oxygen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

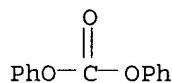


IT 102-09-0P, Diphenyl carbonate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(water-resistant carbonylation catalyst system for the production of diaryl carbonates via the direct carbonylation of phenolic compds.)

RN 102-09-0 HCPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, diphenyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



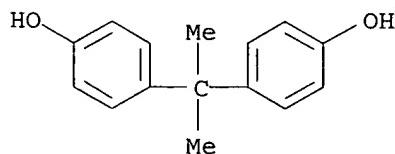
IT 80-05-7, Bisphenol A, reactions

95-48-7, o-Cresol, reactions 106-44-5, p-Cresol, reactions 108-39-4, m-Cresol, reactions 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate 371-41-5, 4-Fluorophenol

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(water-resistant carbonylation catalyst system for the production of diaryl carbonates via the direct carbonylation of phenolic compds.)

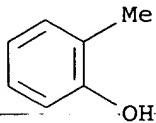
RN 80-05-7 HCPLUS

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

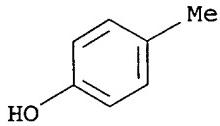


RN 95-48-7 HCPLUS

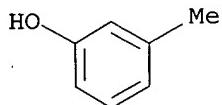
CN Phenol, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



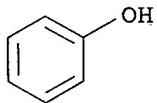
RN 106-44-5 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



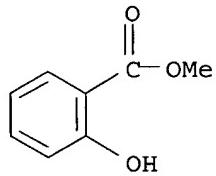
RN 108-39-4 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



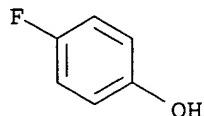
RN 108-95-2 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



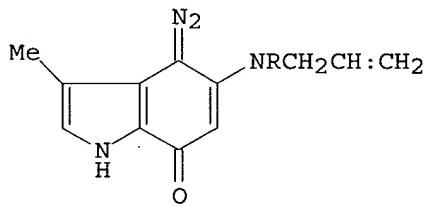
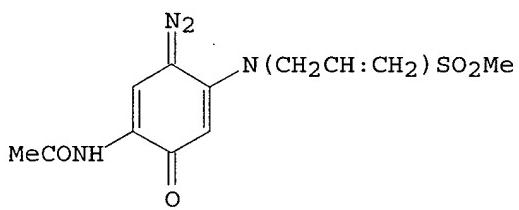
RN 119-36-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 371-41-5 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 4-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L33 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:228664 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:228664
 TITLE: Synthesis of cycloprop[c]indol-5-ones from 4-diazo-3-[n-(2-propenyl)amido]cyclohexadien-1-ones. Exploration of copper(I) and copper(II) complexes as catalysts
 AUTHOR(S): Sundberg, Richard J.; Pitts, William J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, 22901, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1991), 56(9), 3048-54
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 GI



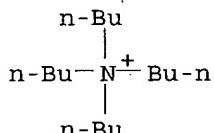
AB The cyclization of diazo(propenylamino)cyclohexadienones (I) and (II; R = SO₂Me, COMe) to cyclopropindolones (III) and (IV) under the influence of Cu(I) and Cu(II) compds. has been investigated. Catalysis is observed with Cu(I) triflate, the CO complex of Cu(I) triflate, and the CO complexes of trifluoropentanediionato- and hexafluoropentanediionatoCu(I). The best results, essentially quant. conversion, are achieved with a catalyst solution containing trifluoropentanediionato Cu(I) carbonyl and 1 equiv of BuNH₂. No significant enantioselectivity is observed with a chiral salicyliminato Cu(II), [(trifluoroacetyl)camphorato Cu(I) carbonyl, or a trifluoropentanediionato Cu(I) carbonyl solution containing (S)-α-

naphthylethylamine. A mechanistic interpretation involving reductive dediazonization, exo-trig radical cyclization, and cyclopropane formation by the resulting intermediate is proposed.

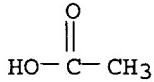
- IT 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (catalysts, for hydrogenation of nitro(propenylacetamido)indole)
- RN 7440-05-3 HCPLUS
- CN Palladium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Pd

- IT 1643-19-2, Tetrabutylammonium bromide
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (cyclization of bromonitropropenylaniline in presence of, triethylamine and palladium acetate)
- RN 1643-19-2 HCPLUS
- CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Br⁻

- IT 3375-31-3
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (cyclization of bromonitropropenylaniline in presence of, triethylamine and tetrabutylammonium bromide)
- RN 3375-31-3 HCPLUS
- CN Acetic acid, palladium(2+) salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



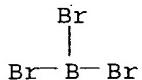
● 1/2 Pd(II)

- IT 7789-45-9, Copper dibromide
 RL: PROC (Process)
 (cyclization of diazocyclohexadienone in presence of)
- RN 7789-45-9 HCPLUS
- CN Copper bromide (CuBr₂) (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IT 10294-33-4, Boron tribromide

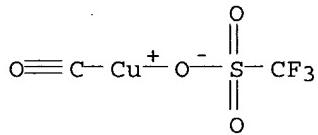
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (isomerization of nitroindole derivative with)
 RN 10294-33-4 HCPLUS
 CN Borane, tribromo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



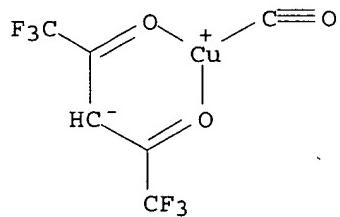
IT 7705-07-9P, Titanium chloride (TiCl₃), preparation
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 7705-07-9 HCPLUS
 CN Titanium chloride (TiCl₃) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



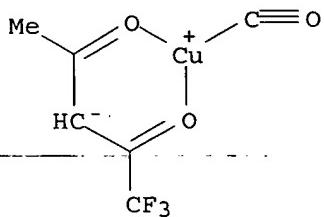
IT 81967-72-8P 95345-21-4P 95345-22-5P
 133471-93-9P 133471-94-0P 133574-98-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as catalyst for cyclopropanation of
 diazo(propenylamino)cyclohexadienone derivs.)
 RN 81967-72-8 HCPLUS
 CN Copper, carbonyl(trifluoromethanesulfonato- κ O)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



RN 95345-21-4 HCPLUS
 CN Copper, carbonyl(1,1,1,5,5-hexafluoro-2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

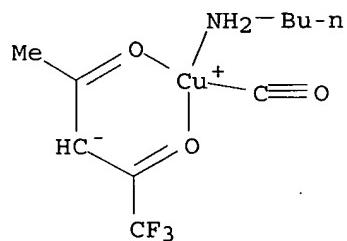


RN 95345-22-5 HCPLUS
 CN Copper, carbonyl(1,1,1-trifluoro-2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



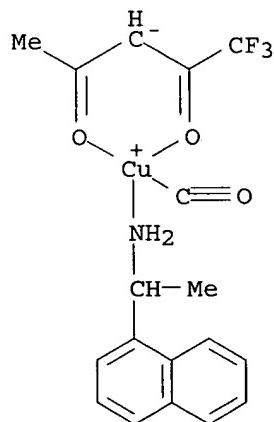
RN 133471-93-9 HCPLUS

CN Copper, (1-butanamine)carbonyl(1,1,1-trifluoro-2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')-,
(T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



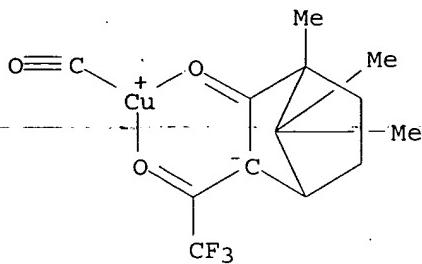
RN 133471-94-0 HCPLUS

CN Copper, carbonyl(α -methyl-1-naphthalenemethanamine)(1,1,1-trifluoro-
2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')-, [T-4-(S)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

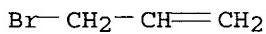


RN 133574-98-8 HCPLUS

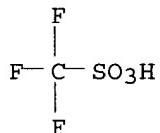
CN Copper, carbonyl[1,7,7-trimethyl-3-(trifluoroacetyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-
onato-O,O']- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 106-95-6, Allyl bromide, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with (benzyloxy)bromonitroaniline)
 RN 106-95-6 HCPLUS
 CN 1-Propene, 3-bromo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 42152-44-3
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with carbon monoxide and
 hexafluoropentanedione)
 RN 42152-44-3 HCPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, copper(1+) salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

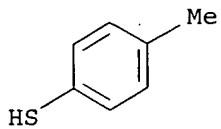


● Cu(I)

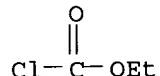
IT 630-08-0, Carbon monoxide, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with cuprous oxide and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid)
 RN 630-08-0 HCPLUS
 CN Carbon monoxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



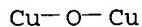
IT 106-45-6
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with diazocyclohexadienone)
 RN 106-45-6 HCPLUS
 CN Benzenethiol, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



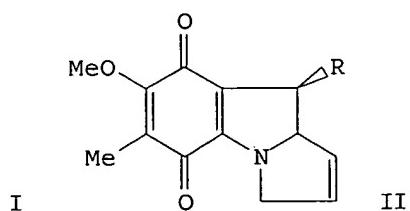
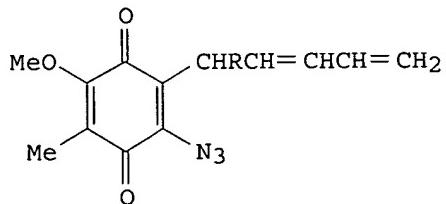
IT 541-41-3, Ethyl chloroformate
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with nitro(propenylacetamido)indole)
 RN 541-41-3 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonochloridic acid, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



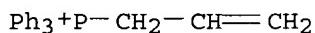
IT 1317-39-1, Cuprous oxide, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid and carbon monoxide)
 RN 1317-39-1 HCPLUS
 CN Copper oxide (Cu2O) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



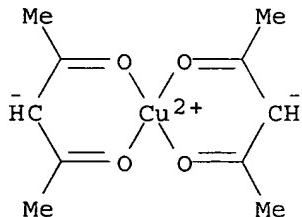
L33 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:515455 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:115455
 TITLE: Copper-catalyzed double cyclization reaction of azidoquinones: one-step synthesis of dihydropyrroloindoloquinones and related quinolinoquinones
 AUTHOR(S): Naruta, Yoshinori; Nagai, Naoshi; Arita, Yoshihiro;
 Maruyama, Kazuhiro
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, 606, Japan
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1987), 52(18), 3956-67
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 107:115455
 GI



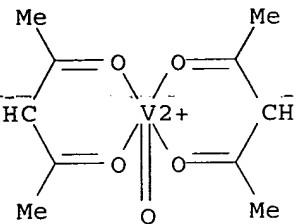
- AB Intramol. cyclization of azido(pentadienyl)quinone I ($R = H$) has been examined in the presence of metal salts, e.g., MLn ($M = Cu, Mn, Co$, etc.; $L = acetylacetato$). Copper or $CuL2$ exhibited the highest catalytic activity both to the decomposition of the azide and to the formation of the corresponding dihydropyrroloindoloquinone II ($R = H$) which was obtained in 58% yield in one step. The related azido(hexadienyl)quinones gave the corresponding quinolinoquinone derivs. in moderate yields. Thus, pyrolysis of hexadienylquinone derivative I ($R = Me$) in benzene in the presence of $CuL2$ afforded 27% quinolinoquinone. The double cyclization reaction proceeds with extremely high regio- and stereoselectivity, and the generality was established. Quinonoid structures and the presence of a conjugated dienyl side chain at the proximal position to an azide group are essential for the completion of this double cyclization reaction. The role of the copper catalyst to the cyclization reaction is also discussed.
- IT 1560-54-9, Allyltriphenylphosphonium bromide
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (allylation of (formylethyl)benzene derivative with lithiated derivative of)
- RN 1560-54-9 HCPLUS
- CN Phosphonium, triphenyl-2-propenyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



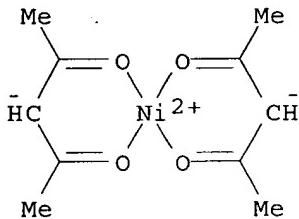
- IT 13395-16-9
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (catalysts, for thermal decomposition and ring closure of azido alkadienyl quinones)
- RN 13395-16-9 HCPLUS
- CN Copper, bis(2,4-pantanenedionato- $\kappa O, \kappa O'$) $^-$, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



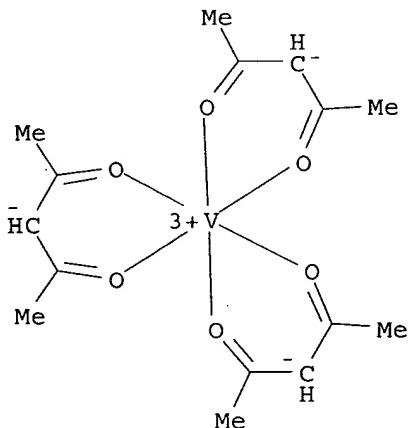
- IT 3153-26-2, Oxobis(acetylacetonato)vanadium 3264-82-2,
 Bis(acetylacetonato)nickel 13476-99-8,
 Tris(acetylacetonato)vanadium 14024-18-1,
 Tris(acetylacetonato)iron 14024-48-7, Bis(acetylacetonato)cobalt
 14024-58-9, Bis(acetylacetonato)manganese 21679-31-2,
 Tris(acetylacetonato)chromium
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (catalysts, for thermal decomposition of azidopentadienyl quinone)
- RN 3153-26-2 HCPLUS
- CN Vanadium, oxobis(2,4-pantanenedionato- $\kappa O, \kappa O'$) $^-$, (SP-5-21)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



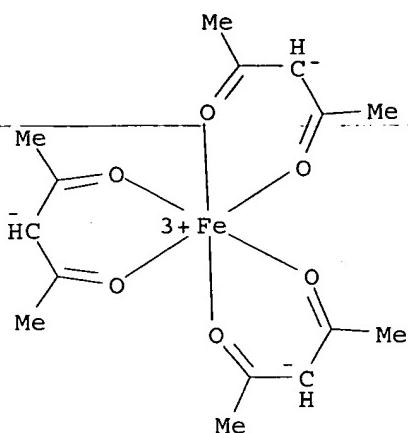
RN 3264-82-2 HCAPLUS
CN Nickel, bis(2,4-pentanedionato- $\kappa\text{O},\kappa\text{O}'$)-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13476-99-8 HCAPLUS
CN Vanadium, tris(2,4-pentanedionato- $\kappa\text{O},\kappa\text{O}'$)-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

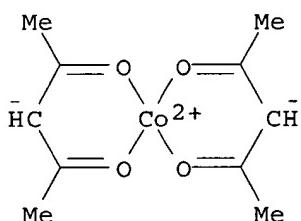


RN 14024-18-1 HCAPLUS
CN Iron, tris(2,4-pentanedionato- $\kappa\text{O},\kappa\text{O}'$)-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



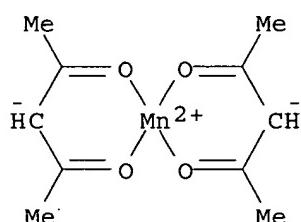
RN 14024-48-7 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt, bis(2,4-pentanedionato- $\kappa\text{O},\kappa\text{O}'$)-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



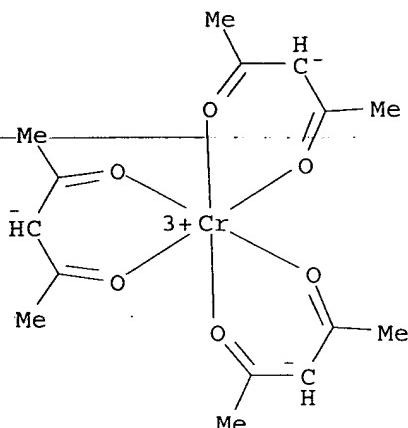
RN 14024-58-9 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese, bis(2,4-pentanedionato- $\kappa\text{O},\kappa\text{O}'$)-, (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



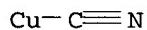
RN 21679-31-2 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium, tris(2,4-pentanedionato- $\kappa\text{O},\kappa\text{O}'$)-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

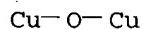


IT 544-92-3, Cuprous cyanide 1317-39-1, Cuprous oxide, uses and miscellaneous 7440-50-8, Copper, uses and miscellaneous 7758-89-6, Cuprous chloride 7787-70-4, Cuprous bromide 10380-28-6 14024-63-6, Bis(acetylacetonato)zinc 14040-05-2 14128-84-8 14167-15-8 14172-91-9 14221-10-4 14263-53-7 14284-06-1 14284-89-0, Tris(acetylacetonato)manganese 14324-82-4 14405-48-2 14523-25-2 14781-49-8 21679-46-9, Tris(acetylacetonato)cobalt 42152-44-3, Cuprous triflate
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (catalysts, for thermal decomposition of azidopentadienylquinone)

RN 544-92-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper cyanide (Cu(CN)) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1317-39-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper oxide (Cu₂O) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7758-89-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper chloride (CuCl) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

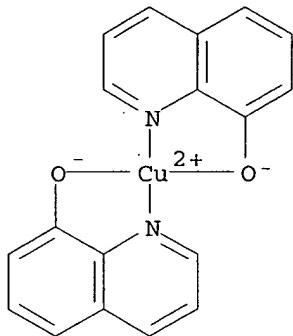


RN 7787-70-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Copper bromide (CuBr) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br—Cu

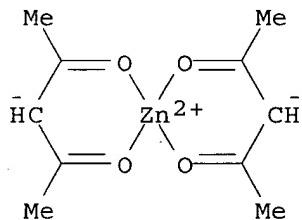
RN 10380-28-6 HCPLUS

CN Copper, bis(8-quinolinolato- κ N1, κ O8)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



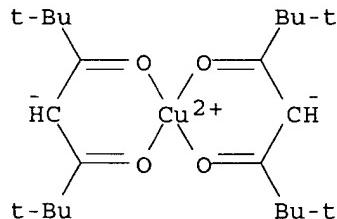
RN 14024-63-6 HCPLUS

CN Zinc, bis(2,4-pentanedionato- κ O, κ O')-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



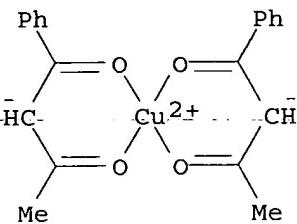
RN 14040-05-2 HCPLUS

CN Copper, bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedionato- κ O, κ O')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



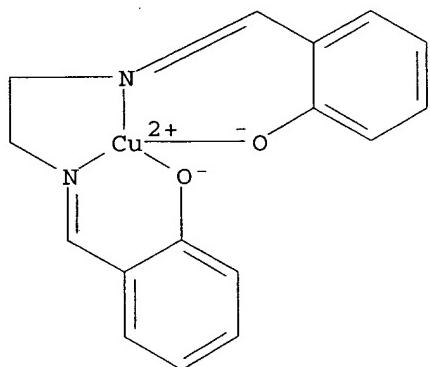
RN 14128-84-8 HCPLUS

CN Copper, bis(1-phenyl-1,3-butanedionato- κ O, κ O')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



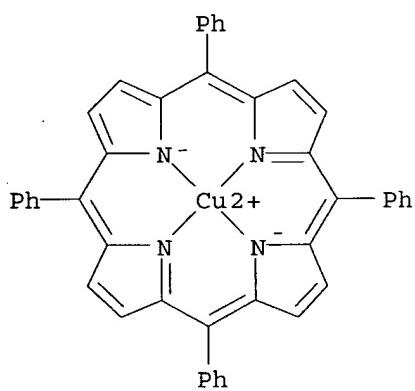
RN 14167-15-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper, [(2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis[(nitrilo- κ N)methylidyne]]bis[pheno
lato- κ O])₂]-, (SP-4-2)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



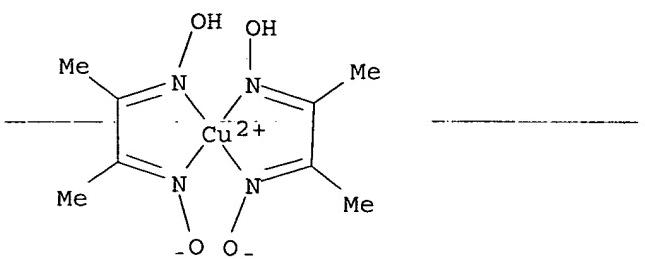
RN 14172-91-9 HCAPLUS

RA 11172 91-14-0 (CA INDEX)
CN Copper, [5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-κN21,κN22,κN23,κN24]-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



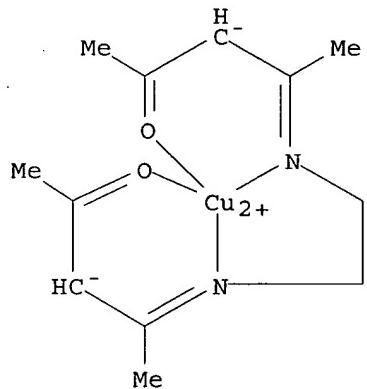
RN 14221-10-4 HCPLUS

CN Copper, bis[[2,3-butanedione di(oximato- κ N)](1-)]-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



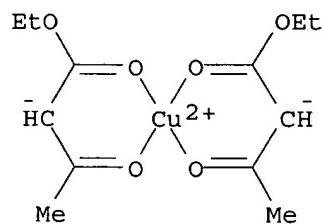
RN 14263-53-7 HCAPLUS

CN Copper, [[4,4'-(1,2-ethanediyl)di(nitrilo- κN)]bis[2-pentanonato- κO]](2-) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



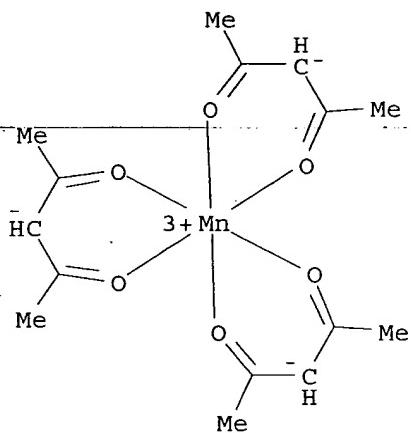
RN 14284-06-1 HCAPLUS

CN Copper, bis[ethyl 3-(oxo- κO)butanoato- $\kappa\text{O}'$] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



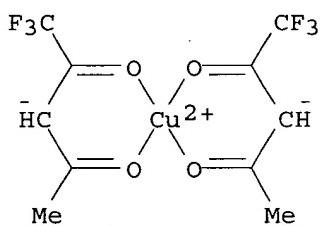
RN 14284-89-0 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese, tris(2,4-pentanedionato- κO , $\kappa\text{O}'$) - , (OC-6-11) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



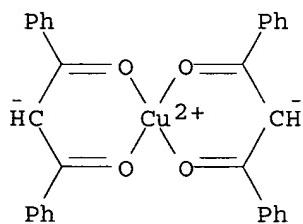
RN 14324-82-4 HCAPLUS

CN Copper, bis(1,1,1-trifluoro-2,4-pentanedionato- $\kappa\text{O},\kappa\text{O}'$)⁻ (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



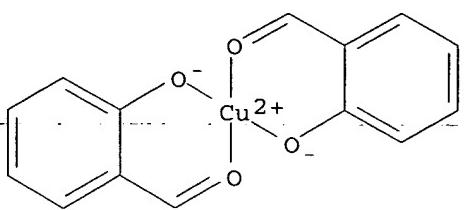
RN 14405-48-2 HCAPLUS

CN Copper, bis(1,3-diphenyl-1,3-propanedionato- $\kappa\text{O},\kappa\text{O}'$)⁻,
(SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



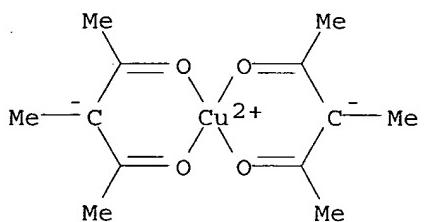
RN 14523-25-2 HCAPLUS

CN Copper, bis[2-(hydroxy- κO)benzaldehydato- κO]⁻ (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



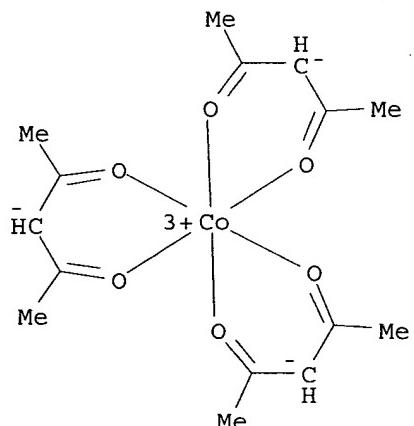
RN 14781-49-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper, bis(3-methyl-2,4-pentanedionato-κO,κO')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



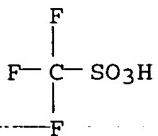
RN 21679-46-9 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt, tris(2,4-pentanedionato-κO,κO')-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



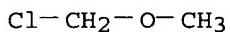
RN 42152-44-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, copper(1+) salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cu(I)

IT 107-30-2, Chloromethyl methyl ether
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (methoxymethylation by, of substituted phenols)
 RN 107-30-2 HCPLUS
 CN Methane, chloromethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



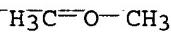
L33 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:33289 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:33289
 TITLE: E and C parameters from Hammett substituent constants
 and use of E and C to understand cobalt-carbon bond
 energies
 AUTHOR(S): Drago, Russell S.; Wong, Ngai; Bilgrien, Carl; Vogel,
 Glenn C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Univ. Florida, Gainesville, FL, 32611, USA
 SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (1987), 26(1), 9-14
 CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB An updated list of E and C parameters was calculated from a larger data
 base than that used in an earlier fit. The new data base
 included 42 acids, 55 bases, and about 500 data points.
 Best-fit parameters for 13 enthalpy-frequency shift relations were also
 reported. From this updated list, relationships were discovered which
 lead to equations that enabled calcn. of E and C parameters from Hammett
 substituent consts. for a series of substituted phenols and pyridines.
 This procedure provided a simple method for greatly increasing the number of
 acids and bases included in the correlation. An E and C anal.
 was used to study the dissociation energy of the Co-C bond in
 alkyl-substituted bis(dimethylglyoximate)cobalt(II) complexes. This anal.
 gave calculated dissociation energies that were within exptl. error of the
 measured values and gave a value for Co-C bond dissociation for the
 unligated complex. The basic procedure allows for the incorporation of
 ligand influence on bond dissociation energies into the correlation.
 IT 115-10-6, Dimethyl ether 123-91-1, Dioxane,
 properties 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, properties 142-96-1
 , Dibutyl ether 150-19-6, m-Methoxyphenol
 150-76-5, p-Methoxyphenol 352-93-2, Diethyl sulfide
 371-41-5, p-Fluorophenol 626-55-1, 3-Bromopyridine
 629-82-3, Di-n-octyl ether 7789-33-5
 12081-18-4 14781-45-4, Bis(hexafluoroacetylacetone)copper(II)
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

Sackey 10_687411

(electrostatic and covalent parameters of)

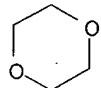
RN 115-10-6 HCPLUS

CN Methane, oxybis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



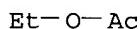
RN 123-91-1 HCPLUS

CN 1,4-Dioxane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



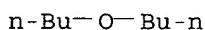
RN 141-78-6 HCPLUS

CN Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



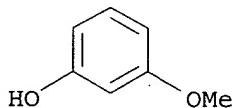
RN 142-96-1 HCPLUS

CN Butane, 1,1'-oxybis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



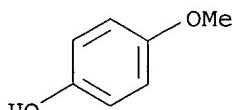
RN 150-19-6 HCPLUS

CN Phenol, 3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



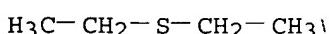
RN 150-76-5 HCPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



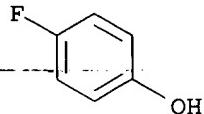
RN 352-93-2 HCPLUS

CN Ethane, 1,1'-thiobis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

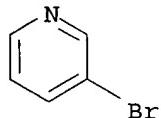


RN 371-41-5 HCPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 626-55-1 HCAPLUS
CN Pyridine, 3-bromo- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



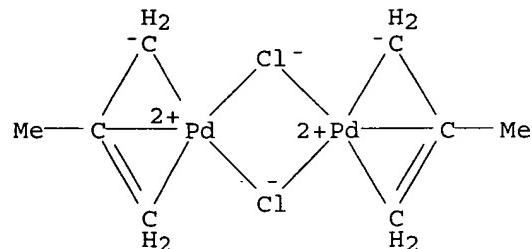
RN 629-82-3 HCAPLUS
CN Octane, 1,1'-oxybis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me—(CH₂)₇—O—(CH₂)₇—Me

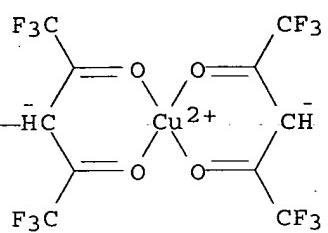
RN 7789-33-5 HCAPLUS
CN Iodine bromide (IBr) (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Br—I

RN 12081-18-4 HCAPLUS
CN Palladium, di- μ -chlorobis[(1,2,3- η)-2-methyl-2-propenyl]di- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 14781-45-4 HCAPLUS
CN Copper, bis(1,1,1,5,5-hexafluoro-2,4-pentanedionato- κ O, κ O')-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=>